We need room. And an ng" with our light and ings—Men's, Boys' and

Fall Tailorin

OTHERS

tlanta's Ticket

Peace and Progress.

FOR MAYOR:

CHAS. A. COLLIER.

FRANK P. RICE.

I. S. MITCHELL.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

First Ward:

W. M. CURTIS.

Second Ward:

R. T. DORSEY.

Third Ward:

GEO. B. BEAUCHAMP.

Fourth Ward:

GEO. P. HOWARD.

Fifth Ward:

L. P. STEPHENS.

Sixth Wards

E. C. PETERS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For City Attorney.

For City Engineer.

For Tax Collector.

Commissioner Public Work

RAGON

- ILANIA

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pies the highest point in the city elightfully cool, as well as away L NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from

US meets all trains.

-From June 1st to October 1st.
plan, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; Bure.
, \$1 to \$3 per day.

EL MARIE ANTOINETTE

EUROPEAN PLAN.
and conveniently situated

PECIAL SUMMER RATES

WILLINGHAM

osing Out

E MILLION FEET

e obliged to sell, and if we cannot prices, will take an offer. We are

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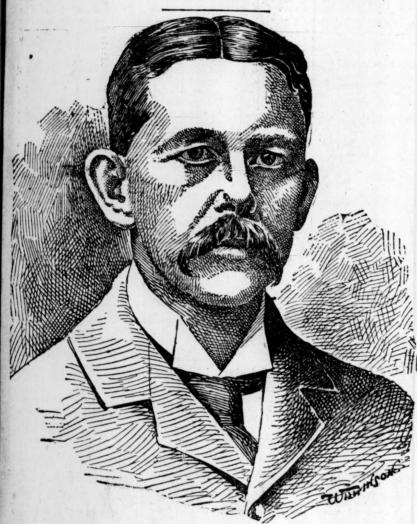
Clothiers.....

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Captures the Atlanta Mayoralty Prize by a Clear Majority of 680.

COUNCIL TICKETS QUIT WITH HONORS EVEN

Lumpkin and Camp Come in with Safe Majorities-Welborn Hill and W. D. Greene Win the Plums They Seek-Goldsmith Re-elected Comptroller.



HON. CHARLES A. COLLIER.

The Well-Known and Native Atlantian Who Was Nominated for Mayor in Yesterday's Primary.

scratched some.

majority 228.

Curtis's 2,802.

For alderman from the south side the con-

ballot had been counted when the winner

tis by a vote of 481, receiving 3,283 to Dr.

Mr. Eldred S. Lumpkin is the nominee in

the third ward. He defeated Mr. George

Beauchamp by a vote of 307. Mr. Lumpkin

is a citizens' ticket candidate. Mr. Lump-

kin received 2,918 votes and Mr. Beauchamp

2,611, Mr. LeSueuer getting 55%.

For Mayor-Charles A. Collier For Aldermen-

Frank P. Rice, Councilmen-

First Ward-Milton P. Camp. Second Ward-Rufus T. Dorsey. Third Ward-Eldred S. Lumpkin. Fourth Ward-George P. Howard Fifth Ward-L. P. Stephens. Sixth Ward-Edward C. Peters.

City Clerk-W. D. Greene. City Comptroller-J. W. Goldsmith.

City Marshal-Welborn Hill. Commissioner Public Works-D. G. Wylie.

City Treasurer-Joseph T. Orme. City Tax Collector-Ed T. Payne. City Engineer-

R. M. Clayton. City Attorney-

James A. Anderson. City Sexton-

Clarence Stephens.

These are the winners in the city primary election yesterday. The hotly-contested battle of ballots came

to an end at 7 o'clock last night. It was not until nearly sunrise this morning that the result could be told. The count in only two of the wards had

been completed at midnight. The seventh ward was the first to send in complete returns. The result in that ward was known in the city at 9 o'clock.

In the fifth ward the managers and clerks showed themselves to be efficient counters and they finished their labors before midnight. The second, the sixth, the third and the first ward managers were still counting at 3:20 o'clock this morning. It was some time after that before the last ballot was counted.

The total vote was 6,154. The total registration was 7,899. About 375 voters secured registrar's certificates yesterday and cast their ballots, leaving 2,520 voters who failed to exercise the right of suffrage, although eligible. The percentage of voters in comparison with the registered was not

as large as was expected. It required the official count to settle several of the contests. The voting was close in some instances, and it could not be told how the races would end until the last

ballot was counted. Judge Rufus T. Dorsey, candidate for council from the second ward, is the only man who polled the full vote. He received 6,153 of the 6,154 votes cast. The single vote missing was that of Judge Dorsey himself, he scratching his own name.

Mr. Charles A. Collier received 3,417 of the 6.154 votes cast in the mayoralty contest.

Colonel Albert Howell received 2.737 votes. Mr. Frank P. Rice, candidate for alderman from the north side, received 5,856 The contest in the fifth ward was between

Mr. S. C. Glass, of the citizens' ticket, and Dr. L. P. Stephens, of the Neal ticket. Dr. Stephens wins by a majority of 670. His total vote was 3,148, Mr. Glass receiving

Mr. E. C. Peters, of the Neal ticket, wins in the sixth. He was nominated by a majority of 832 over Mr. Frank J. Hoyle, of the citizens' ticket. Mr. Peters received 3,465 votes to 2,633 for Mr. Hoyle. Mr. W. D. Greene defeats Mr. J. W.

Phillips for city clerk by a majority of

421. His total vote was 3,245. Mr. Phillips received 2.824 votes. Mr. Wellborn Hill was nominated for city marshal over Mr. John Humphries, the present incumbent. His majority is 147. He received 3,053 votes to 2,906 for Hum-

Captain J. H. Goldsmith is renominated for city comptroller over Mr. George H. Holliday and R. G. DeTreville. The vote was 3,287 for Goldsmith, 2,220 for Holliday and 563 for DeTreville. Mr. Goldsmith's majority over Mr. Holliday was 1,067. For sexton the winner is Mr. Clarence Stephens. His majority amounts to 33

Messrs. J. T. Orme, E. T. Payne, R. M. Clayton, D. G. Wylie and J. A. Anderson were renominated for the offices they now fill, having no opposition. They polled nearly the entire vote cast.

It will be seen from the review of the result that the two contesting tickets break about even on the election. Three of the successful candidates on each ticket. Colonel Albert How ell was defeated by Mr. Coffier, who was at the head of the Neal committee of forty ticket. Mr. Collier was well pleased with the result, and he says that his success is not a personal victory.

Mr. Collier was president of the Cotton States and International exposition last year and many attribute his nomination to that fact more than to any other one eason. His friends claimed for him that als services with the exposition company deserved the bestowal of the honor of he nomination for the mayoralty and nany worked for him on that ground. His friends were delighted over the result ast night and they marched through the

Colonel Howell took his defeat courage ously and without complaint. His ardent upporters stood manfully by him and they worked hard against a losing fight. They claim that they were not so well organized as the opposition on account of having no campaign fund like the Collier and Neal icket committee.

The primary was one of exciting interest, ncident. The voting was done quietly and there was no disturbance at any of the preeincts. The workers thronged the polls, but they changed only a few votes now and

Just as predicted in The Constitution vesterday, the voters went to the polls with their bailots in their pockets. The workers were practically useless. All of the leaders acknowledged that except in one or two of the wards less than 10 per cent of the voters allowed themselves to be argued with at the polls. Nine out of ten men walked straight through the votes. He had no opposition, but was crowds of workers and upon reaching the voting places they drew their ballots from some pocket and handed them to the mantest was close. It was not until the last ager in charge without unfolding them.

By reason of the unusually large ves could be named. Mr. I. S. Mitchell, the pocket vote the result was in doubt all nominee, received a total of 3,121 votes, day. No one could predict what the result against 2,893 for H. A. Boynton, making his would be, and even the most ardent admirers of the candidates were ill at ease Mr. Milt Camp was nominated for coununtil the count had progressed some time. first made known. It was posted in front of The Constitution building shortly after 9 o'clock. After the mayoralty vote had been counted the count began in the ontests for aldermen. And then came the count in the order of the official ballot. Mr. Frank P. Rice, nominated for north

Continued on Second Page.

In the fourth ward Mr. George P. Howard TABLE SHOWING IN DETAIL HOW YESTERDAY'S BATTLE OF BALLOTS WAS LOST AND WON.

	NAMES OF CANDIDATES.	IRST WAR	SECOND WA	HIRD WAR	FOURTH W	IFTH WAR	XTH WAR	EVENTH W	TOTAL	MAJORITIE
		E	<u></u>	H	1	E	25	S		
	FOR MAYOR.		1			1				
-	CHARLES A. COLLIER	4 69	486 812	396 374	329 380	519 550	513 755	125 77	2737 3417	680
	FRANK P. RICE	784	1209	742	671	1067	1189	194	5856	5856
e	ALDERMAN SOUTH SIDE H. A. Boynton	375	558	376	331	656	578	119	2893	
S	COUNCILMAN IST WARD	440	730	389	377	415	686	. 84	3121	228
t	W. M. Curtis	451 374	629 650	436 326	364 338	714	566	123	3283 2802	481
đ	COUNCILMAN 2ND WARD									
h	COUNCILMAN 3RD WARD	833	1286	768	712	1074	1276	204	6153	6153
n	G. B. Benuchamp	877	599 116	339 62	351	368	535	18	2611 555	
	ELDRED S. LUMPKIN	363	569	361	282	620	583	140	2918	307
d	GEORGE P. HOWARD	831	1275	768	691	1073	1276	204	6118	6118
t	COUNCILMAN 5TH WARD		APP							
e	L. P. STEPHENS S. C. Glass COUNCILMAN 6TH WARD	351	822 468	341	394	582 484	834	96 103	3148 2478	670
e.	E. C. PETERS	443	787	389	413	570	766	97	3465	832
	CITY CLERK.	374	501	372	298	489	495	104	2633	
t	J. W. Phillips W. D. GREENE	403 413	487 790	474 283	298 404	549 505	543 721	70 129	2824 3245	421
-	CITY MARSHAL.		708	368	262	511	523	70	2908	
d	John W. Humphries	335	543	363	438	531	717	126	3053	147
t	JOSEPH T. ORME	833	1290	769	698	1073	1278	204	6145	6145
	CITY TAX COLLECTOR.	000	1200		000	10.0			583	0140
s	CITY ENGINEER.	833	1292	767	701	1072	1275	204	6144	6144
t	R. M. CLAYTON	833	1273	767	695	1071	1277	203	6119	6119
	D. G. WYLIE	833	1266	762	710	1070	1277	204	6122	6122
9	CITY COMPTROLLER.	833	1200		710	1070	1			0122
e	J. H. GOLDSMITH	405	666	450 262	453 210	451	759 437	103	3287	1067
t	R. G. DeTreville	92	160	47	40	132	63	29	563	-
	JAS. A. ANDERSON	833	1280	761	690	1075	1277	204	6120	6120
,	I. C. Clark	30	26	20	31	81	38	8	231	
1	H. D. Austin John T. Mills	79 58	100	158	121	176	87 64	12	521 647	
e	James G. Kussell	94	167	65	60	110	205 130	26	727 674	13
	C. G. Hannah William A. Bonnell CLARENCE STEPHENS	118	34	74	21	27	52 338	5	241	
	CLARENCE STEPHENS	50	178	64	152	85	25	25	770	43
	Henry C. McWilliams Victor E. Lambert	22	00	55	18	16	46 36	16	211 186	1
8	John M. Findley	78	37	68	12	19	29	32	326	
	H. H. Barefield John A. Martin	33	100	10	26	131	127	16	259	200
	Charles F. D'Alvigny	17	42	45	27 13	37	21	7	152	200

GREAT NEW CRUISER BRYAN IN BUFFALO

Brooklyn Proves Herself at the Head Large and Enthusiastic Crowds Hear of Her Class. the Nominee.

Performance Means a Bonus of \$350 .-000 to the Messrs. Cramp.

ENGINES WERE WORKED TO HIGHEST TENSION

Vibration, However, Was Scarcely Felt-Boiler Pressure Was 160 Pounds.

Boston, Mass., August 27 .- The new cruiser Brooklyn today proved herself to be the greatest naval vessel of her class in the world by covering a distance of 83 knots n a continuous run at an average speed of 21 92-100 knots per hour.

She still further showed that she is capable of greater speed than 21 92-100 by maintaining an average of 229-10 knots during portion of the run. This latter speed was accomplished in the run back between the third and fourth buoys, a distance of about seven knots. She also, between the first and second buoys on the return, reached the high average of 22 48-100. In her run of 83 knots she had a boiler

pressure of 160 pounds and an average of 38 revolutions a minute, with a maximum of 140 revolutions. By her performance she earns for her builders, the Messrs. Cramp, of Philadelphia, a bonus of at least \$350,000, a premium of \$50,000 being allowed her for each full quarter knot over twenty.

The vessel behaved grandly. The vibration was scarcely felt by those on board at any time during the entire run, though the engines were, as a matter of course, worked to their highest tension throughout

TURKISH MOB KILLS HUNDREDS. Bodies Left Lying in the Streets Where the Massacre Happened.

Berlin, August 27.-The Vossische Zeiung's correspondent in Constantinople represents the outbreak of yesterday afternoon as a general massacre, and says many hundred corpses are lying about in the streets and that a Turkish mob attacked the houses of Armenian inhabitants.

The forte's official account of the affair alleges that after the capture of the Ottoman bank the Armenians showered bombs into the streets from the roofs and windows of the bank and other buildings, killing a great number of passersby. Among the persons who were thus killed were four ladies.

London, August 27.-The Times tomorrow will print a dispatch from Constantinople dated today saying that many hundreds were killed in the righting which begun there yesterday afternoon. The city, the dispatch says, is more quiet, but the excitement is intense and almost a panic prevails. The shops are all closed.

ROLFF LANDS MEN AND ARMS. Three Large Expeditions Placed on Cuban Soil.

Key West, Fla., August 27.-General Rolanded on the south beach this afternoon about 5 o'clock. It is rumored that they ed on that island. Besides the men he round of enthusiasm. landed successfully 4,000 stands of arms, two million rounds of cartridges, four canand plenty of medicine.

those lately landed were organized in the United States, he will pursue the same course in relation to the organization of the others. He says that he does not want to violate any laws of the United States. He refuses to give the landing places.

HOLLOW LOG FOR HER COFFIN. Murdered Women's Head Severed from

the Body. Selma, Ala., August 27.-(Special.)-The body of the murdered woman still lies in the hollow log in the swamp, ten miles from the city, unburied. The body was closely examined today for the first time and was fully identified as that of Emma Knott who was last seen with her paramour, Squire Thomas, August 4th.

Railroad section men on the railroad saw them together a short distance from the scene of the murder and farm hands saw him emerge from the opposite side of the

swamp later in the day. The woman's head is completely severed

from the body. When Thomas returned home his shirt sleeves were torn off to the elbows and his razor is missing. He is said to have had an influence over the woman little hardened mud show that they walked from side by side. There is no sign of a struggle, and from the position of the body it s thought the man made her get into the log, and then, catching hold of her head, cut her throat, severing the head

When told by the jafler of the finding of the body, Thomas was greatly affected. the muscles in his face and neck twitched violently. He could not speak for several minutes. He denies having murdered the

REEVES USED A FORGED CHECK. Young Man from the North Worked Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-Walter Reeves, a young man, quite well known in the city, is missing, having forged a check for \$200 and a note for \$100, besides running up bills, for as much again. Reeves came here from New York last Christmas, ostensibly for his health. Being bright and affable he made many fiends. His income did not begin to equal his expenditures, and having worked Savannah to the limit, he evidently decided

AN AVERAGE OF 21.92 KNOTS THREE SPEECHES IN A NIGHT Great Versatility Is Shown by the

> Standard Rearer CHEER HIS EARNEST TALKS

Receptions Tendered the Candidate and Mrs. Bryan-Converts to His Banner Being Made Daily.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 27 .- No public man ever received a heartier reception in Buffalo during a political campaign than that given William J. Bryan tonight. The reception was, in fact, continuous from the time Mr. Bryan reached the Lake Shore Erie. Few meetings Mr. Bryan has addressed since his nomination were as enhusiastic as at Music hall, where his principal speech was made; none was more so. From a political standpoint it was onsidered of the greater importance, for it was the first meeting held in New York to ratify the nominations of Bryan and Sewall with the sanction, nominal if not actual, of the state democratic organization; further, it was delivered in the homefrom the amount of enthusiasm manifested when Fr. Bryan defended the free coinage lank of the Chicago platform, the audi nce seemed largely in sympathy with the financial policy outlined, and at one point, where silver was eulogized as a money, the ardor of the audience went beyond the bounds within which it had been previous-

The throng at the station when the train came in was great in numbers, and it nanifested its enthusiastic interest in the andidate in such a way that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were nearly crushed by the pressure around them. Norman E. Mack, editor of The Buffalo Times and leader of the Bryan forces here: John Cuneen, secretary of the emocratic state committee; Chairman Cuddeback, of the county democratic com mittee, and a number of other local cemocratic leaders composed the reception committee that met the nominee and escorted him to the waiting carriages.

Men and boys ran after Mr. and Mrs. Bryan howling hilariously the name of the young Nebraskan and the cheering continued along the streets through which the central figure of the hour and those accompanying him passed from the station to the Genessee house. A large crowd were gathered in and around the Genessee, and progress for the local democracy's guest was again barred for a time. But by dint of hard work on the part of the police a passage was cleared and the candidate and his wife reached the apartments reserved for them without bodily injury and at the expense only of disarranged clothing. From 4:30 until 5:30 o'clock people fairly poured up the broad main stairway of the Genessee to the parlors above, where Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were patiently going through the ordeal of handshaking at the rate of forty a minute. Fully 2,500 men and women must have secured the coveted

handshake. Goes to Music Hall.

At 7:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were taken to Music Hall, where the principal meeting of the evening was held. All along General Roloff states that he has landed | the route the young candidate was cheered three of the largest expeditions in Cuba | by the throngs on the sidewalks and his during the past twelve days that ever land- progress was marked by a continuous

Music Hall has a seating capacity of about 3,000. Tonight people to the number nons, 3,000 thousand pounds of dynamite of 4,000 crowded the stage, floor and gallery, while outside a vast assemblage esti-Roloff states that he expects to land four | mated at 10,000 filled the streets about the or five more expeditions, but as none of big building and waited patiently for the appearance of the candidate.

> The entrance of Mrs. Bryan gave the people the first chance to express their enthus sam and they cheered her with a came from a voice in the crowd. will as she came into one of the gayly decorated boxes with a number of other ladies. Then came the man in whose honor the vast crowd had assembled, and as he step-ped out on the spacious platform crowded with many scores of honorary vice presidents of the meeting a mighty shout went up. Cheer followed cheer and a majority of those in the hall rose to their feet and by power of lungs made the democratic candidate feel that he was heartily wel-

Beaming with smiles Mr. Bryan sat down quietly and waited for the enthusiasm to subside. With Mr. Bryan on his entrance were Norman E. Mack, his Buffalo mentor; John F. Lenz, democratic candidate

for congress in Ohio; John Cuneen and several others. When order was restored the meeting

was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by John Cuneen, secretary of the state democratic

Tabor Made Permanent Chairman. Hon. Charles F. Tabor, ex-attorney general of New York, was elected permanent chairman. He read a speech, but was his razor is missing. He is said to have had an influence over the woman little short of hypnotism. The tracks in the hardened mud show that they walked from the railroad to the scene of the murder side by side. There is no sign of a strug-The reception given Mr. Bryan on his en-trance was not a circumstance to it in intensity. Men took off their coats this time, not satisfied with the limited emoor handkerchief, and waved them about their heads. Many of the honorary vice presidents forgot their dignity and shouted wild with the rest of the crowd. If any-body used his hands instead of his lungs to express his feeling, the sound was lost minutes. He denies having murdered the woman, but a strong web of circumstantial evidence has woven itself around him. time seemed much longer. When the last cheer had died away, Mr. Bryan began what proved to be one of his best and most vigorous speeches. His voice was so husky at first that he could hardly be heard, but the hoarseness grew less as he proceeded, and he had sufficient voice to shout out his sentences with an energy that bore close resemblance to his bearing while making his famous Chicago speech. It was not a new address by any means, but it was delivered in such a man-

ner that the audience, at some points in it, was wild with excitement. Cheering as they went, most of those composing the audience left the vast auffiends. His income did not begin to equal his expenditures, and having worked Savannah to the limit, he evidently decided to make one heavy raise and return north for his health.

Compressman Sulzer and others speak on the issues of the campaign. Fully half the people who had heard Mr. Bryan at 10 September—probably the 17th.

Music hall, and a greater number of those who could not get admittance, went immediately to the Genessee house, where was already a vast gathered in the waiting to hear a second speech from the

Nebraska orator. Twelve thousand people, perhaps more, were in this throng, and they were quite as enthusiastic as those in the indoor meeting. Mr. Bryan, after an introduction by Mr. Cuddeback, chairman of the democratic county committee, made a shorter but quite as vigorous campaign

Bryan Leaves Erie. Erie, Pa., August 27.—William J. Bryan, made his fourth and last speech in Erie this morning and shortly after left for Buf-falo, where his headquarters will be for the rest of the week.

The hard work of yesterday did not show to any great extent on the candidate when he appeared on the Reed house balcony this forenoon and addressed a large crowd gathered there. His voice was somewhat hoarse, but otherwise he appeared to be in good condition.

The three speeches delivered by Mr. BryThe three speeches delivered by wersattlity IVES Says That if Silver Should Win

an in Erie last night showed his versatility as an orator. He talked money to all his audiences, but couched the same ideas in different phraseology at each place. course of his speech at St. Patrick's audi-

torium Mr. Bryan said:
"We have got to take action. It is either imetallism or a gold standard and its future in the hands of fate. There is no other issue but money. It comes first. All others are minor affairs. They may be settled at any time, but the question of money must be settled now. What are we going to do? I don't know what the ple think about it, but I do know if they want to help themselves they will go to the polls and vote for silver. I don't know what your politics are, nor do I care. I speak to you as citizens of a great country, not as members of a party. Parties are useful, of course, but they are instruments not men. There is no reason why vo should worship any party. The republican party had great opportunities at St. Louis, but they were slaves to gold and had to bow their heads to the organized syndi cates, and you must remember that these same syndicates protect the treasury. The republican party tells you to hope and wait. But how long will you have to wait? Do not let the republicans begulle you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold. (Applause.)

"It is not for amusement that we are engaged in this contest. It is for you. It is going to be a war and if we lose this time we are going right along and keep up the war until we win. But my friends will not have to keep it up long. (Applause.)
"Agitation of this question causes trouble and trouble causes agitation. People do not get agitated for nothing. There must be something back of it all. Perhaps it is

not get agitated for nothing. There must be something back of it all. Perhaps it is because a farmer who owned a farm which was worth, twenty years ago, \$5,000, this year mortgages it for \$2,500, and if he tries to sell it he will find that he cannot get enough for it to pay off the mortgages. gage."
The audience addressed by Mr. Bryan

from the balcony of the Reed house bered 2,000. He made one of his speeches and gained considerable applause for eulogistic references to Hon. Joseph Sibley, the democratic candidate for con-Sibley, the democratic candidate for congress in this, the twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district. He was preceded by sev-eral local speakers and followed by Mr. After the speech Mr. and Mrs. Bryan

held a reception in the Reed house, which was attended by nearly all those who com-posed the audience in front of the balcony. The Lake Shore train, in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan traveled to Buffalo, left Erie at 12:33 p. m.

coat the gold embroidered badge of the "Randall Club of Pittsburg," came out on the balcony of the hotel parlor at half-past 10 o'clock. He began his speech with the remark that he had several opportunities last evening of speaking on the issue of the campaign and that he desired this morning to leave one parting word. "This," said he, "is a peculiar campaign. The people are engaged in this fight be-

cause they believe that the triumph of the principles represented by the Chicago platform is an absolute necessity to the platform is an absolute necessity to the welfare of our nation. It is not merely an attempt to secure the presidency or to divide the offices among the few people. Offices cut no figure in this campaign. (Cheers.) I believe my experience has been rather an unusual one. The people who have come to me have come with sugges-tions as to what can be done to win the cause. No one has come to ask me for an office in case I am elected. I have discussed patronage with anybody. I shall not discuss patronage with anybody during this campaign. (Cheers.) The man who, in the midst of great battles, stops to negotiate as to what position he shall assume when the battle is closed, is un-worthy to hold anyposition in the land."
"Peace on earth and good will to men,"

"Nor are we satisfied with securing the

presidency. The president alone is powerless to secure legislation. He does not express

his approval until the senate and the house have joined in a measure, and I appeal to you if you are interested in the success of our cause to secure the senate and house as well as the presidency in favor of this reform. (Cheers). The senate is practi-cally secured. We have no fear but that the senate, which convenes on the 4th of March, next year, will be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without wating for the aid or consent of any foreign nation. But it is necessary that we shall have the house also. The house today is in the hands of the enemy, and we must take possession of the house in order to put any good measure into operation, and I beg of you, in every congressional district in this land, to see to it that no man shall receive a majority of votes if you can help it unless he goes there to vote for the money of the constitution from the first day he takes his seat to the last day that he occupies a place in the house. (Cheers). You have a candidate in this district who is one of the ablest, the most fearless and the most eloquent advocates of the great cause. His voice has been heard all over this land, and you will be guilty of desertion of this cau unless you make Joseph Sibley your mer ber of congress from the next 4th of March Now, remember that this cause rests with you. The candidates can do but little. They cannot see all the people. They have no time to address their arguments to every tion that could be expressed with a hat voter. But we commission each of you as aids in this great fight to go out an spread this gospel from now till electio day. We have faith, not only in the in-telligence of our people and in the patriot-fsm of the people, but we have faith in that zeal among the people which enkindles an enthusiasm which all the contributions of all the trusts and all the syndicates cannot extinguish in this campaign."

Mr. Bryan withdrew, followed by the cheering crowd, and joined his wife in the reception which she was holding in the parlors of the Reed house.

Mr. Bryan withdrew, to have the free parlors of the resolutions adopted declare for "sound" money and the upholding of the judiciary. Presume the company of the parlors of the grant property of the parlors of th

ter of acceptance on the train going to
Buffalo. He said he did not care to make
Secretary Cariisle's wisdom and indepen-Buffalo. He said he did not care to make any comment on it.

"I suppose it can be considered the golden text of the republican lesson," he said.

"I suppose it can be considered the golden are commended. They refuse to accept the declaration of the Chicago platform as embodying democratic principles, and decline to support its nominees.

BRYAN'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON. Nominee Will Be at the National Cap ital Next Month.

Washington, August 27 .- A telegram re

Railroad President Issues a Coercing Circular to His Men.

STRIKES A BLOW AT FARMERS

Farm Products Would Rise.

MAKES THIS PRIME ARGUMENT

Employes of the Road Are Indignant at the Interference.

MANY COPIES OF THE DOCUMENT ARE MADE

These Will Be Sent Out to the Voters of the Country To Demonstrate the Attitude of Corporations in the Present Campaign.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 27 .- (Special.) President C. J. Ives, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, has sent to each of the company's employes in the envelope containing their month's pay a cir-

cular that has created a political sensation containing an implied threat, while the republicans consider the document ill-timed and so constructed as to do them great damage in the rural districts. The free coinage people are having thousands of the circulars printed for distribution

The document contains, among others the following statements:

"If the doctrines of the silver party are true, the products of the farm are to bring a higher price.

"Do you wish to increase the price of he sack of flour, or the meat you buy. "If this doctrine is true all articles brought from foreign countries will be doubled in price, such as coffee, tea and su-

"Do you wish to pay more? "If Mr. Bryan is our next president the money of the country will be silver.

or silver notes on a silver basis, "This railway company has to pay the interest on its bonds in gold-\$811,000and thereby the interest account is increased, there will be no way to meet it except by reducing expenses; and while the pay may not be reduced, do you wish to take the chance of its being you who will be out of a place?"

MISSOURI "SOUND MONEY" MEN. Convention at St. Louis Puts Out a

Full State Ticket. St. Louis, Mo., August 27.-The second day's session of the "sound money" democratic state convention found but 300 delegates and less than a hundred spectators in the hall. The first business of the convention was the election of four alternates to the Indianapolis coevention. Pop Yeaman, of Boone, and Benjamin M. Mas-

sey, of Springfield, were elected presidential electors at large.

The following nominations were made by acclimation Governor, J. McD. Trimble, of Kansas

utenant governor, Albert F. Orterman, of St. Louis. Secretary of state, General D. H. McEntyre, of Mexico.
Treasurer, William F, McIlraeth, of Liv-

State auditor, E. D. Porter, of Jasper. Attorney general, N. D. Thurmond, of Callaway.
Railroad and warehouse commissioner,
Harry A. Coster, of Platte.
Supreme judge, Theodore Brace, of Mon-

Albert A. Leseur, the present secretary of state and nominee of the regular demo-cratic convention, was placed in nomina-tion, but his name met with such vigorous protests that his nomination was with-drawn.

TENNESSEE BOLTERS AT WORK "Sound" Money Men Elect Delegates

to Indianapolis. Nashville, Tenn., August 27.—(Special.)—A convention of the "sound" money democrats of the sixth congressional district was held here today, with about 125 men in

W. C. Dibrell and Mike Savage were elected district delegates to Indianapolis, and George W. Ochs, Edmund Cooper,

CRETANS KILLED FORTY TURKS. Attack Was Easily Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

Athens, August 27 .- A body of Turks made an attack upon the Cretans at Ma-jevyzi on Tuesday, but were repulsed, los-ing forty of their number killed and twen-

BOLTERS IN ALABAMA

NOMINEE . IS EXCORIATED

Ex-Governor Jones Calls Chicago Con vention "Miserable Gathering."

PLEASED WITH PRESIDENT'S REPUBLICANISM

Montgomery Advertiser Receives the Ringing Indorsement of the Assembled Boltocrats.

Montgomery, Ala., August 27.-(Special.)-At the state convention of boltocrats here today there were several hundred people There was an abundance of music and cheering, and the whole programme was gone through with without a

With the attendance from Montgomery, Birmingham and Tuscaloosa subtracted, the convention would not have been much of an assembly. Of course, this was not suggested on the floor, but those who attended as spectators did not fail to take note of it. hasten to beg him to assume the leader-

When the roll of counties was called forty-two of the sixty-six counties were announced to have responded. As a matter of fact, not exceeding twenty counties in the state made a pretense of holding county conventions, and the people of twentytwo or twenty-three counties in the state will be astonished when they learn that they were represented in the state convention by some self-appointed individual who took it upon his shoulders to voluntarily bear their burdens.

Chairman Dent, of the provisional state executive committee, had the meeting opened at noon with prayer by Rev. Mr. Anderson, of the Second Presbyterian church, after which Mr. Dent delivered a speech and introduced the temporary chairman, Congressman George P. Harrison, of Opelika.

General Harrison spoke at some length, belittling the democratic party, which has honored him so much. In conclusion he announced the committees, and the convention adjourned until the afternoon.

At 4:30 o'clock it reassembled, Ex-Governor Jones, the permanent chairman, was escorted to the stand amidst loud applause. and delivered in his vigorous style a speech which would cause many a regret to the men who elected him governor six years ago. He congratulated his hearers on having the courage to stand by their convictions. He assured them they were making history, and those who came after them would raise up and call them blessed.

He insisted that their democracy was made by God himself and could not be undone by a miserable gathering like that at Chicago. Mr. George Jones, of this city, was made permanent secretary, and Messrs. Frank Kaffe, E. L. May and Fred S. Ball assistant secretaries.

The committee on platform reported a resolution preamble with a tiny little plat-

form on the end of it.

The preamble exceriated in an enormous flood of words the declarations of the national convention of the democratic party in session at Chicago, insisting that the principles of the party were there sub-merged and the welfare of the nation

The committee on platform made a re criticising the Chicago convention for many of its resolutions and failure to pass others. It declared against free coinage of silver under existing conditions expressed unabated devotion to principles of tariff reform, and says:

We declare it is the imperative duty of the next congress to take immediate steps to releve the country of its peril and strain to its credit from the constant redemption and reissue of treasury notes, and in compensation for the currency thus withdrawn, that the laws of the United States be so amended as to allow additional bankamended as to allow additional bank-ing facilities. We declare that capacity and merit should be the test for ap-pointment to office in the public ser-vice. We believe compromises of prin-ciples of the party to gain the support of those who are antagonistic to them is sure to end in party disaster and sure to end in party disaster, and therefore, declare against any kind we, therefore, declare against any kind of fusion with antagonistic political parties. We recognize in Grover Cleveland a worthy successor of Jefferson and Jackson, and as true a defender of the great principles of the party. His sterling honesty and courage in the maintenance of the credit of the country and in the conduct of its affairs with foreign nations, his firmness and justice in administering the government at home; his banishment of sectionalism from its councils, and his supreme trust in the patriotism and wisdom of the masses place his greatness beyond the power of detraction and entitle him to the gratitude of his countrymen.

The platform was adopted by a rising vote without a dissenting voice.

Believe Cleveland Indorses Them.

Believe Cleveland Indorses Them. By resolution of Hon. Thomas Clark, of this city, the following telegram was

"The President, Gray Gables, Mass.-The state convention of the national democracy offer you grateful thanks for preserving the credit and honor of the common coun-"THOMAS G. JONES, Chairman."

Resolutions were unanimously adopted Indorsing Secretary Herbert's course in

bolting the nominees of his party.

Declaring in favor of nominating a "national" democratic candidate in each disdemocratic candidate in each district in Alabama.

Deploring the death of ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts.

Indorsing the action of the provisional "national" executive committee, especially the work done by Captain Faulkner, the Alabama member.

Providing for a thorough organization in every county in Alabama.

Demanding that the "national" democracy be given inspectors and counters at the

polls in this state Declaring in favor of the Indianapolis convention placing a national ticket in the field.

Ex-Governor Jones, I. M. Faulkner, S. H. Dent and James Weatherly were selected as delegates at large to Indianapolis and each of the nine congressional districts

selected two delegates. State Executive Committee. The following state executive committee

State at large, George P. Harrison, of Lee; George F. Moore, of Montgomery; A. C. Danna, of Mobile, and Walker Percey, of Jefferson. First district, John C. Webb, of Marengo; W. H. Leinkauf, of Mobile: G. C. Clarke, of Mobile. Second district, T. H. Clark, of Montgomery; Charles Hen-derson, of Pike; F. L. Hickox, of Evergreen. Third district, S. H. Dent, of Bar r; W. C. Doster, of Dale; A. E. Barnett, of Lee. Fourth district, E. G. Caldwell, of Calhoun; J. P. Christian, of Shelby; F. Baldwin, of Chilton. Fifth district, H. Hall, of Elmore; D. C. Armstrong, of Macon; D. W. Long, of Lowndes, Sixth district. Hollis, of Monroe; George Searcey, of Tuscaloosa; B. F. Hurr, of Sumter. Seventh district, John S. Paden, of Etowan, G. H. Parker, of Cullman; A. Scabold, of Etowah; eighth district, R. C. Randolph, of Colbert; R. B. Rhett, of Madison; J. C. Eyster, of Morgan; ninth district, L. enth district, John S. Paden, of Etowah J. Lawson, of Hale; A. T. London, of Jef-

ferson; J. F. Hard, of Jefferson. Thomas H. Clark, of Montgomery, be chairman of the committee. The fol-lowing electors were chosen: First dis-Gold Men Gather To Indorse and Glorify Grover.

Indorsed The Advertiser. While the committee was out preparing the roll of executive committeemen, elecors, etc., Captain Falkner addressed the audience. He was a great favorite with the convention and his remarks were gon-

mittee was instructed to call the congres

ed on every occasion. Governor Jones, in

his speech, predicted that four years hence

the men who were now abusing him would

ship of the party again.

Mr. Guice, of Barbour, made a hard fight against the resolution that the convention

select the electors for its party in Alabama. Guice desired the selection to be left to the

executive committee and allow them to do

choosing two or three weeks from now. As it was, two districts declined to make se-

lection and left the matter with the com-

mittee. It is suggested that the purpose of this is to enable the bolters to, if it becomes desirable, fill in the vacant places

A sensational and significant feature of

the proceedings was when, by a rising vote,

the resolution to demand of the democrats

of Alabama fair treatment at the polls was unanimously adopted. It is said that the

convention perhaps purposed to lay a predi-

cate for a kick when defeat overtakes them, which has heretofore been the meth-

od of bolters from the democratic ranks in

Birmingham showed up in the convention

with perhaps fifty delegates, a big banner,

a special car and a brass band. In fact,

one of the features of the convention was the music of the Birmingham band. The

"Dixie" while stabbing her in the back.

The patriotic air sounded almost a sacri-

It was the proud boast of some of the

delegates that today's convention was com-posed of business men; that there were no

DEMOCRACY IS DENIED.

Louisiana Single Standard Men Meet

New Orleans, August 27.—The state convention of gold standard democrats assem-

bled at 12 o'clock today. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Charles J. Gau-threaux, and after a brief statement of the

bject of the convention he requested Hon. E. H. Farrar, the eminent lawyer, to act as temporary chairman. Mr. Farrar, on

as temporary chairman. Mr. Farrar, on taking the stand, delivered an eloquent ad-

dress, which created great enthusiasm in the large audience. Among other things, he said:

ed in its stead the sable emblem of populism and piracy. Her great captain, who has steered her in the only two victories she has won in forty years, this convention has slurred and sought to disgrace by that slur."

Hon. Donelson Caffery was named by the

ommittee for permanent chairman. When

Mr. Farrar yielded the chair to Senator Caffery the audience cheered and applaud-

Denunciatory Resolutions Adopted.

A committee on resolutions was appointed and at 2 o'clock the convention adjourned

until 8 o'clock this evening. At 8 p. m. the

convention again assembled and the com-

mittee on resolutions reported the following

resolutions, which were unanimously

declarations and principles of the demo-cratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892 as the true expressions of sound demo-cratic doctrine

as the true expressions of sound democratic doctrine.

"2. That we denounce the action of the Chicago convention of 1896 as an attempted betrayal of the party to the anarchists, the socialists and the populists and affirm that its declaration of principles is not binding upon any true democrat.

"3. That we commend the administration of that great, wise and courageous democrat, Grover Cleveland, who, amid treachery and cowardice in his own party, has enforced the laws of the United States; has maintained their dignity in all foreign relations; has advanced the cause of civil service reform and has striven under the law to preserve the financial honor of the nation.

"4. That we favor the organization of

4. That we favor the organization of some financial plan whereby the govern-ment will redeem all its outstanding circu-lating notes in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness and retire from the banking business

and fineness and retire from the banking business.
"5. That we are unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver except by international agreement that will maintain its parity with gold.
"6. That we announce our intention to organize fully from one end of the state to the other and to make a struggle for the maintenance of organization on true democratic principles and to promote those principles by every lawful means in our power.

Delegates Are Selected. The committee appointed to select delegates to the Indianapolis convention reported the following delegates at large,

ported the following delegates at large, which the convention ratified unanimously. Hon. Donelson Caffery, T. Marshall Miller,

Hon. Donesson Callery, T. Marshall Miller, Edgar H. Farrar, M. R. Spellman. Hon. Donelson Caffery then delivered his address, which was listened to with close attention, frequently interrupted by great

The meeting adjourned sine die at 10:30

Resolved, first, That we reaffirm the

senior senator from Louisiana as

ed the senior se he took his seat.

in State Convention.

cheered

misguided delegates lustily

congressmen as soon as possible.

crously applauded.

the approaching election.

money cause.

with republicans.

this state.

'hayseeds" in it.



able financier.

Continued From First Page.

HON. FRANK P. RICE, Nominated Alderman North Side Withou Opposition.

ber of the council. He served severa terms some time ago. Mr. Mitchell is a prominent member of the grocers' association, and he is regarded as one of the city's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Milton Camp served a term in council one year ago. He is well known, and his personal strength carried him through yesterday. He is at the head of the Camp Bros.' Grocery Company, on Alabama street. Mr. Camp will go into the council as a representative of the citizens' ticket.

Judge R. T. Dorsey is one of the leading attorneys of the city, the state and of the south. He is an honored member of the bar, and when he consented to accept the nomination for council there was an expression of general satisfaction throughout the city.

The other nominees for council are well known, and their friends predict for them a successful term in office. The primary is preliminary to the regular city election of



S. MITCHELI People's Ticket Man for Alderman from the South Side—He Won.

December, and the nomination of the different candidates is equivalent to election.

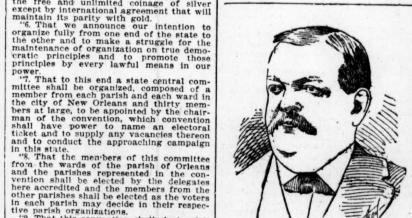
AT THE SEVEN POLLING PLACES. The Primary Passed Off Quietly, but

the Voting Was Lively. The usual scenes were witnessed at the seven voting precincts of the city yesterday. The primary for the selection of city officers passed off quietly, although there were spirited arguments and lively scenes t some of the polls.

At 7 o'clock in the morning all of the polling places were surrounded by the workers assigned to do battle. The voters appeared early and from the time the first sallot was handed in there was a stead; stream of citizens casting their votes. Fo twelve hours the voting continued and it vas at 7 o'clock last night when the ballo

oxes closed and the last ticket was handed The election precincts presented interest ng scenes during the day, but there was no disturbance to interfere with the casting of the ballots. Crowds of workers and andidates thronged the streets near the polling places and the voters were compelled to force their way through the talk-ing politicians in order to put in their ballots. Extra policemen were stationed at the polls and other than loud talking and ood deal of shouting on the part of the

friends and supporters of the different candidates they maintained good order. The second and fifth wards presented the liveliest scenes of the day. In those wards the contest was exciting and the friends of both sides in the mayoralty rac-claimed victory. A big crowd surrounder the voting places all day and shout after shout went up as the enthusiasts called the name of some favorite. the election was one of the most orderly



Who Won Out for Councilman in Citizens' Ticket. man in the First.

and to conduct the approaching campaign in this state.

"8. That the members of this committee from the wards of the parish of Orleans and the parishes represented in the convention shall be elected by the delegates here accredited and the members from the other parishes shall be elected as the voters in each parish may decide in their respective parish organizations.

"9. That this convention shall elect a full delegation to the Indianapolis convention of exteen members, four from the state at large and where practicable two from each congressional district and sixteen alternates, who shall have the right to serve in the absence of the delegates."

Delegates Are Salanted in recent years. The scenes and incidents at the polls are described below.

IN THE FIRST WARD. The Voting in This Ward Was Done Quietly and Without Incident. In the first ward there was little excitethe ward dusing the day. The best of or-der was kept and no unusual scenes were

side alderman, is one of Atlanta's best The first ward voting place was at the drug store of Dr. Curtis, at the corner of Forsyth and West Mitchell streets. The managers and clerks were stationed near a window on the Forsyth street side and the voters handed their ballots through from the sidewalk. In this ward the managers were Messrs. James L. Mayson, J. O. Wilson and W. A. Fincher. The clerks were Messrs. S. L. Solomonson, Pat Anderson and Atticus Dodge. Mr. Mayson received the ballots and put them in the box, marking the number on each. The first ward voting place was at the known citizens. He has been a me of council several terms, and also of the aldermanic board. He was chairman of the finance committee when last in the council, and it is freely predicted that he will be again appointed to that place when he takes his seat next January. He is an Mr. I. S. Mitchell has also been a mem-

marking the number on each.

The workers played little part in the election in the ward. There were few votes changed at the precinct. Thousands of tickets were scattered about the voting place, but it place, but it seemed that the voters had been previously supplied and they walked to the polls and cast their ballots which they carried in their pockets before reaching the polling place. When the workers offered tickets the voters shook their heads and said that they had already selected tickets. Despite their failure to change many voters the workers remained at their posts and as usual each man talked for his favorities.

posts and as usual each man talked for his favorites.

Captain W. H. Brotherton was at the first ward nearly all day. He put in his time talking for Colonel Howell for mayor and the clitzens' ticket. He stated early in the afternoon that he felt confident that the ward would be carried by the clitzens' ticket. It was freely predicted that Mr. Camp would carry the first over Dr. W. M. Curtis, but the latter was at the precinct backed by a number of his admirers, who claimed the majority for him. Mr. Camp spent a good deal of the day at the precinct. About a dozen workers stood precinct. About a dozen workers stood about handing out tickets to those who would receive them. Nearly all of the candidates in the field visited the precinct during the day and as the favorites ap-peared they were cheered by their friends. Colonel Howell was given a hearty welcom



JUDGE R. T. DORSEY, Second Ward.

when he first appeared at the polling place early in the morning. Mr. Collier came shortly afterwards and his friends shouted

THE SECOND WARD CONTEST. This Precinct Was Surronded by a Big Crowd All Day.

second ward the hardest fight of the day occurred. The voting was lively and uncertain, although the friends of Colo-nel Howell and the citizens' ticket made no calms at this precinct. It was conceded by many that Mr. Collier would carry the ward, it being his home ward and the one containing the largest number of Irish and Hebrew voters, who for the most part sup-ported the Collier and Neal ticket. The voting in the second ward was done

in the basement of the county courthouse The voters handed their tickets through a window to Mr. W. A. Hansell, one of the managers. The total vote in the ward was 1,313. The registration was 1,653, leaving 340 registered voters who did not exercise the right of suffrage. The precinct was surrounded by the largest crowd at any polling place and the contest for votes waged all day. As in all other wards the workers were pronounced a failure and they changed only a small percentage of votes to their favorites.

r. Collier spent more time at the sec-

ond than at any other precinct. that he was in the hands of his friends there and they surrounded him almost con-tinually. Colonel Howell remained at the precinct some time and he was loudly citizens ticket. The voting was steady and nearly



ELDRED S. LUMPKIN, on Over Two Opponents in the . Was Put Out By the Citizens'

every voter handed in a folded ballot. The workers and managers were kept in ignorance of the way the voting was going, the tickets being handed in doubled up. The friends of each side were slow to make claims in the ward.

T. J. Day, J. E. Robinson, Frank O'Bryan, Josh Johnson and others worked for Colonel Howell and the citizens' ticket in the second. Messrs. John Colvin, F. M. Potts, Lawrence Harrison and others acted for Mr. Collier and the Neal ticket. Betting was lively at the ward during the after noon. The second is always close and the candidates worked hard for it yesterday. Judge George Hillyer was one of the last voters at this ward. He reached the voting place just three minutes before the closing hour arrived.

closing hour arrived.

The managers and clerks in the second were Messrs. W. A. Hansell, Tally Graves and W. S. Duncan, and Ernest Harrison, James Welch and A. J. McPride, Jr., respectively.

HOW THE THIRD VOTED.

Voting in That Ward Was Unusually Lively All Day.

The election in the third ward yesterday was comparatively quiet, there being only one or two exciting incidents to vary the monotonous coming and going of the voters. There came near being a fight in the afternoon about 3 o'clock between two Howell and Collier enthusiasts, but by standers interfered and the matter was hushed up. notonous coming and going of the voters The two would-be contestants were Ed Sullivan, an enthusiastic supporter of Col-lier, and a son of John T. Mills, who was a lier, and a son of John T. Mills, who was a candidate for city sexton. The dispute arose over some difference in preference of candidates, but neither man seemed very anxious to fight and there were no blows

ment. The voting was close between the two tickets for mayor and council and the friends of each delt confident of carrying left the first ward there was close between the struck.

The count shows a majority of 22 for Coloniel Howell, for mayor, gver Mr. Collier.

This result was something of a surprise to the Collier men, as they were confident of carrying the ward by a small majority. From the minute the polls opened early

in the morning to closing time in the even-ing a large crowd of workers were on hand. The Collier men, however, seemed somewhat in the majority. The Howell men worked faithfully for their candidate and the good work they did is evidenced by the result. The total number of voles polled was the largest in the history of the ward, there being 773 ballots cast.

The polls were surrounded by a large



GEORGE P. HOWARD Had No Opposition in the Fourth.

crowd of enthusiastic workers the entire day. The vote was an unusual "vest pocket" one, however, and it was almost impossible to gain any reasonable idea of the result until the ballots were counted.

Some of the most enthusiastic workers were George Cason, R. P. Dodge, Sledge Collier, Dr. Collier, John C. Beiser Bartow Allen, George Terry, Will Adamson, T. M. Armistead, John Gatins, George Saxe, S. W. Day, S. Mayfield and many others. Captain Bonnell made things lively for sexton and Mr. George Holliday's presence was also strongly felt for comptroller. At several times during the day both Mr. Collier and Colonel Howell appeared at the polls and were cheesed by their respective admirers. Both seemed in good spirits and were confident of victory.

THE VOTE IN THE FOURTH.

Vest Pocket Vote Polled and but Little Work Was Necessary.

A vest pocket vote was polled in the fourth ward. The voting commenced early in the day, and while the balloting was at no time brisk, a steady stream of voters cast their tickets into the box.

The tickets had been prepared before the polls were reached, and they were folded and hidden from the eyes of the workers, who stood silently and with but little to do. No one could tell how the vote was going or what candidates were



in the lead and a count was necessary to show which way the straws were point

The residents of the Boulevard and Jackson street voted early. Silently the white slips fell into the box. There was little opportunity for work by the heelers. The voting was done quietly and slowly and at no time was there any excitement at the

The registration list showed a registration of 929 and the total vote polled was A small crowd had congregated about the polls when the door opened. "Here's a vote for Collier," said an en-

thusiast as he dropped the tiny slip.
"Here's one for Howell," said a veter, and the two tickets went sliding into the sfot together. At noon 278 votes had been polled. Then

there came a lull until about 3 o'clock Gradually the tickets fell into the box and the numbers grew. Both sides claimed the fight. No one could foresee the result and it was not until after the count had and it was not until after the count had been made and the vote announced that the result was definitely known.

The count in the mayoralty race was announced at 9 c'clock. Not more than a dozen people remained to hear the result, but the count was almost instantly known in the city.

QUIET IN THE FIFTH.

The Workers Were Active, but Did Not Get Excited. The fifth ward is making a new reputa-tion. Yesterday it was as quiet and or-

derly as ever a ward was in Atlanta. t was known as "the bloody fifth," that is changing. The workers were there in numbers, and during the early part of the day worked



THE BELATED VOTER GETS A CERTIFICATE.

hard. By afternoon some of them relaxed, but there were others who were game and fought to the very end. Not a disturbance occurred all day long. Among the Howell lieutenants were Messrs. Frank O'Brien, Hall and Grubb. The Collier tickets were handled by Messrs. Stearnes,

Hoffman, Barker, A. Q. Adams, George Sims, J. P. Loftus and others. Colonel Park Woodward and Mr. Harry Stockdell mingled with the crowd during the forenoon, and Mr. E. C. Harman was there a good part of the day. Captain Jim English dropped around about 3:30 o'clock

and voted.

The race seemed to be even for half the day, but in the afternoon the Collier men made a spurt and got the lead.

SOME SCENES IN THE SIXTH. How the Day Was Spent in Voting at

the Precinct on Peachtree. From the time the polls were open early in the morning until it was amounced that the end had come there was a furry of excitement about the voting place of the

sixth ward. The managers counted out 1,284 ballots which was the total number cast in the ward under a registration of 1,663.

The heeler was here ready to drop like a hawk upon the man who doubted. There

was a strong vote among the Russian Jews of Decatur street. Some of them were relentless workers. Others were worked on by the friends of the different candidates, but without effect. They had made up their mind beforehand and could not was a vest pocket vote altogether in

in the sixth. Heelers were useless. They loafed in the sun and watched the votes go in. Their interference had no effect. Votes were bunched between 8 and o'clock in the morning and late in the atcast. Just about this time this precinct



THE WAY THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

was the scene of an exciting contest. Both candidates for mayor were there at the same time and both were working with sleeves up. An old man with a gold-headed cane

came up.
"The only man I know on the ticket,"
he said, "is Welborn Hill. Here goes one
for him." He had written the name of Hill on a

piece of note paper.

One of the managers questioned whether the vote could go except on a prepared ticket, but he was informed that any written expression was good.

Another voter wrote out his ticket on a typewriter and left on it the names of two

opposing candidates in the same ward. In the count-up last night two votes were ound cast for a Decatur street pawnbroker for mayor. In the mayoralty contest Howell received 513 and Collier 755 votes.

Managers A. S. Holbrook, W. F. Crusselle and J. G. St. Amand did good work, as-

sisted by Nat Wilson, J. L. Logan and Byrd Fowler, as clerks. VOTING IN THE SEVENTH. Was Steady and Quiet-Voting

Was Done Early. Voting in the seventh ward was steady but quiet yesterday. About the usual number of votes were polled, the majority of them being vest pocket votes. Workers for all candidates appeared or

the scene early in the morning but left disgusted long before the polls closed. They got few votes for their men, it being hard to change the already made up minds of the suburbanites. Early in the day it was seen that Howell



BEFORE HOPE HAD FLED.

would carry the ward by an overwhelmin majority. The Collier men worked hard and faithfully for their candidate, but could not turn the majority in his favor.

About the usual number of votes were cast, but they were cast early, and with the exception of the mayor's race it was hard to tell how the other candidates ran until the count was made.

NOT A PERSONAL VICTORY.

Mr. Collier Says the Nomination Is a Rebuke to Rings and Factions.

"I do not regard my victory in the primary as a personal one," said Mr. Charles A. Collier last night,
"I think that my nomination is a rebuke administered to the ring and political clique which has opposed me in this contest. I bear no ill will against any man who voted or worked against me in the con-test, and if eleceted mayor in December I shall accept the office as a non-partisan.
"I am very grateful to my friends for the faithful and consistent help and support they rendered me today. They work-ed cheerfully and I, of course, desire to express my thanks to all of them.

"If elected I shall endeavor to adminis-ter the office of mayor and the city gov-ernment, so far as it may come under my authority, perfectly independently and without regard to faction or party. I will try to give the city a good government and administer its affairs impartially and for the public good. "I shall serve as mayor and perform the

tive, perfect, permapent

goitre, swelled neck, running, disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its inter and burning, scald head, tetter, eta

and burning, scald head, tetter, exCures of Boils, Pimples, and all other
tions due to impure blood.
Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles a
a good stomach tonic was needed.
Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were
able to work or walk for weeks. Cures of Catarrh by expelling the in which cause and sustain the dis-

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restar strength. Serd for book of cures by Cities Went

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills pills, aid digestice 2 only to better the interests of the ch, believe the good people of the city at back of me in this fight and I shall to give them a successful administra-and one absolutely non-partisan."

COLONEL HOWELL MEETS DEFEN

He Accepts the Result Smiller and Without a Murmur. Colonel Albert Howell accepted his & feat with the pluck and gameness of

veteran warrior. He has fought many b tles in his life and knows how to turn smiling face upon a frowning result Colonel Howell watched the returns on in in the local newsrooms of The Con friends, any one of whom was more acited over the outcome than Colonel House He laughed and talked while waiting the first fruits of the count which was

ing on in every ward. The seventh ward came first. It role up a neat Howell majority, but not so large as the friends of Colonel Howell had a pected. This first small disappointment

pected. This first small disappointme wrought no sign in the composed count nance of the candidate for mayor. The first followed in about a fair has giving Collier a cool hundred majority. The was surprise and disappointment No. but Colonel Howell's immovable good in mor and smile dld not desert him. fifth's returns, closely followed by Co of the second, came, in, each br ood majority for Collier. Then Collier Howell realized that his defeat was sun



OPEN TO CONVICTION.

His unfailieg smile had not deserted his nent's majority.

nent's majority.

"That settles it," he said; "now will wait and see how the other boys come out.

Speaking further of the result, he said:
"I accept the result of the primary will." the best of grace. I entered it to win and did my best. I was defeated and I have complaint to make. I shall most cherminabide by the result and will support to Collier, of course. I shall cherish no mostly or bitterness toward anyone, is

mosity or hitterness toward anyone, in fight was a hard fought one and the tory was not easily achieved.

"I want to express my most grains thanks to the many true and loyal friesh and supporters who have stood by me a this fight and who have worked night as day for my success. I shall ever appreciately add and support.

their aid and support.
"As I have said, I shall accept the real
of the primary without a murmur. I has
fought too many fights to lose hear hope by losing one. I have been in man struggles and always made up my mind accept the result in good faith and me complaints." It was the spirit of the warrier with helped Colonel Howell meet his defeat will such smiling composure. He showed

traces of feeling or disappol Mr. Lamar Collier Didn't Run, Mr. Lamar Collier, well known in city as one of Atlanta's representative izens, said yesterday to The Constitution "The statement contained in a contained in published in yesterday's paper I was ever a candidate for superintents." of the waterworks against Captain Re-ards is a mistake. I never had any idea and have never been a candidate to that or any other position. I was ele but it was without my knowledge.



A VOTE AT LUNCH TIME

card referred to does me what is no door unintentional injustice Committee Meeting Is Called

Atlanta, Ga., August 27.—The city of utive committee will meet in the country chamber at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow day), for the purpose of coase FRANK P. RICE, Chairs

Gerorner Will

CHANCES N Earle and D

LAW REQUIRES 1

the Prob

Columbia, Exciting was n this state to The moves of gan to come many and in excited politic among the nev morning wheth

race for the s all that time, But that on needed to deci to be. When it can showed that I a second race, bring about hi In the first conservatives to this silent

tirely in the ci can's vote w primary. The ever polled in country and is surprising I state. What who have to know best. The total v which 38,391 go and 8,369 to 1 Duncan and 29.351. giving been a close Carolina has

Countles.

Here is the

Darlington Hampton... Horry..... Kershaw... aurens.. Orangeburg... Pickens... Richland...

Robinson's education is ? For lieuten a winner app counties m s of Berkeley partial retui counties, has 35,031, and wi the same con has 64,591 vo

Harrison's 13, norrow nigh ially.
In the sever cially. results are a First district as to Ellictt' leton and B is 3,509. Second d str returns. vote is 8.77). Third distri The vote is a 1241. Wideria

Fourth dis Fairfield a on Johnson 4, 25 Fifth dis Strait 5,12 . A second rac Sixth distr sixth distribution. No reburg. Claren
plete. The v
Seventh dis Colleton and 4,743. Moses First circu.
Jervey has 2,990 in Oran position. 3e circuit, has

have not bee turns for the give as follo Third circu renominated official red 1,600; Sumter, town, 700; Wi Fourth circ ington giv Sellers 154. Fifth circulations ed but three

son, 3,947; mond will very likely. Sixth circ position. Y Seventh returns are 1,492; Thom Sease, 3,724. Eighth C tion of Picke

Bank Policeman of Will Turns proving at th sicians states of danger, a hospital in a still confined

ores in the eyes. theum, with its int the by expelling the impurity tasks and sustain the disease less by properly t

saparilla

the interests of the city.

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OWELL MEETS DEFEAT

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ny fights to lose heart or one. I have been in many lways made up my mind to it in good faith and make oirit of the warrior which lowell meet his defeat with

He showed Collier Didn't Run. lier, well known Atlanta's representative ch day to The Constit d in vesterday's paper th candidate for superintent orks against Captain R

I never had any si ber of the water



loes me what is no do Meeting Is Called. August 27.-The city ex will meet in the coun NK P. RICE, Chair

EVANS DID NOT WIN

Gererner Will Have To Go Before the People Again.

CHANCES NOW AGAINST LEADER

Farle and Duncan Have More Votes Than One-Half of All.

LAW REQUIRES MAJORITY OF BALLOTS CAST

Cities Went Against the Leader and the Probabilities Are That He Will Lose.

Columbia, S. C., Aug 27 .- (Special.)-Exciting was the political game played n this state tonight.

The moves on the political checker board when the official returns for senator began to come in throughout the night were many and intensely exciting. Crowds of excited politicians and others gathered among the newspaper offices and elsewhere. It was impossible to tell up to 1 o'clock this morning whether there would be a second race for the senate or not, even when, for all that time, the vote of only one small county was missing.

But that one missing link was what was needed to decide what the result was going

When it came in at 1 o'clock a, m, i showed that Evans would have to go into a second race, and this is almost certain to

bring about his defeat. In the first primary a large number o conservatives did not vote, and in addition to this silent vote, which was almost entirely in the cities, it is conceded that Duncan's vote will go to Earle in the second primary. The first vote, one of the largest ever polled in the state, came from the country and is regarded as one of the most surprising revolutions ever known in the state. What caused the revolution, those who have followed the campaign reports

The total vote in the state is 77,743, of which 38,391 goes to Evans, 30,983 to Earle

Duncan and Earle's votes combined are 39,351, giving them 960 over Evans. It has been a close race, one of the closest South Carolina has ever known.

Here is the official vote by counties:

-	. Countles.	Evans	Earle	Duncan
Park	Abbeville	1,315	1 1.116	1 5
CONTROL D	Aiken	1,427	1,044	1 1
2010	Anderson.	1,959	1,738	1 3
A SHEED SHEET	Barnwe'l.	1,531	1.198	1 2
A SUCCESSION	Beaufort.	175	285	1.7
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Berkeley.	572	342	1
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Charleston	842	1.820	1
	Chester	874	644	1 -
ASSESSED OF RE	Chesterfield	1.107	625	1
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Clarendon	. 880	400	1
	Colleton	1.588	997	2
20000000	Darlington	986	623	2
HOUSE E	Edgefield	483	1.269	1
	Fairfield.	568	451	3
2.1888	Florence	756	1 673	1
S1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Georgetown	161	169	2
CHICAGO .	Greenville.	1.583	2,499	1
P1 30882	Hampton	661	534	1
7 (1000)	Horry	990	804	1:
10 100	Kershaw	887	659	1
LG1 200003	Lancaster	885	860	2
	Laurens	1,213	1.019	2
	Lexington	1,406	821	21
	Marion	1.128	716	1
4 % 36	Marlboro	731	844	
erit Edition	Newberry	849	769	22
\$3000000000000000000000000000000000000	Oconee	1,105	765	40
G3828	Orangeburg.	1,607	1.276	22
10000000	Pickens	795	709	13
7.000 B	Richland	651	544	53
10000000	Saluda	996	567	11
2000	Spartanburg	3,403	915	96
100 May	Sumter	573	975	34
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Union	1,260	400	32
him	Williamsburg	1.074	659	18
and	York	1,370	1,155	42
C2555000000		00.004	00.000	000

Robinson's vote for superintendent of lucation is 29,409 to Mayfield's 42,099. For lieutenant governor, McSweeney winner apparently by a vote of 41,566 to

38,391 | 30,983 | 8369

In all the above vote there are a few intles missing. Watts, with the counties of Berkeley and Fairfield missing and partial returns from two or three other counties, has 38.806 votes to Richbourg's 33.031, and will be nominated. Subject to same conditions, Ellerbe, for governor, 64,591 votes to Whitman's 2,186 and has 64,591 Harrison's 13,705. He wins in a walk.

The state executive committee meets to-morrow night to tabulate the votes offi-

In the several congressional districts the results are as follows: First district.—Nothing has been received as to Elliott's vote in Williamsburg, Colleton and Berkely. The rest of his vote

Second district is complete in the official Talbert has no opposition. His

Third district.—The returns are complete. The vote is as follows: Latimer 7,725, Keitt 1241, Wideman 1,418, Bowden 1,112. Fourth district .- This vote is compl Fairfield alone being omitted. Wilson 9,530,

Fifth district.-This vote is complete Strait 5.121. Finley 3.506. Trantham 2.474. A second race is necessary.

Sixth district.—McLaurin had no oppo sition. No returns are in from Williams

burg. Clarendon and Darlington are com-plete. The vote heard from is 6,567. Seventh district .- All the counties save Colleton and Berkely are complete. Stokes Jervey has 2,789 votes in Charleston and

2,990 in Orangeburg, complete, without op-position. Berkely, the other county in the circuit, has not yet been heard from Second circuit—Colleton and Beaufort ave not been heard from. The official re-

turns for the other counties in the circuit give as follows: Bellinger, 5,289; Simms, Third circuit-Solicitor Wilson has been renominated without opposition. His vote, official returns, is as follows: Florence, 1,600; Sumter, 2,151; Clarendon, 1,436; George-

town, 700; Williamsburg has not been heard arth circuit-Only one county has been heard from officially in this circ ington gives Johnson, incumbent, 1,688, and

Fifth circuit-Returns are given from all the counties save Saluda, which has report ed but three boxes. Thurmond, 3,413; Nelson, 3,947; Muller, 857. Nelson and Thur-

mond will have to make a second race very likely. Sixth circuit-Solicitor Henry has no opposition. York's official vote the only one reported, gives him 3,057.

Seventh circuit—The complete official returns are given. Sanders, 949; Simpson, 1,492; Thompson, 2,358; Shumpert, 3,678; Eighth Circuit-Complete with the excep-

tion of Pickens county. Ansel, 8,874; Price

confined at the station house.

Selma, Ala., August 27.—(Special.)—Percy Dawson was today elected chief of police by the city council on the forty-seventh ballot. There were eleven applicants. Young Dawson is a son of Colonel H. R. Dawson, commissioner of education under Bankston Still Improves. Policeman Bankston, who was the victim of Will Turner's ax last Monday, is still imson, commissioner of educati Cleveland during his first term. proving at the hospital. The attending physicians stated last night that he is now out Hines Will Speak in Elberton. of danger, and will be able to leave the Elbertor, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)

Judge J. K. Hines will address the people
of this place Friday evening. tal in about ten days. The negro is

CAFFERY WILL BE CHAIRMAN. Watterson Is Being Boomed for Nomination by Gold Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 27.-It can now positively stated that Senator Caffery of Louisiana, will be the permanent chair-

Ex-Governor Flower, of New York, is the latest for temporary chairman, and he has been put down as the man. Senator Vilas's om for the head of the ticket has been broken by the announcement that Wiscon-sin, his own state, has declared for Bragg. while Watterson's chances have gone considerably by reason of the news from New York that that state is taking a great interest in the Kentuckian's boom. Carlisle is now entirely out of the race, by his own decree. He has written declaring that he cannot afford to accept the nomination for "it would not appear well, as he is the man who has had control of the issuance and sale of government bonds-a vital question in the campaign.

Indiana will go into the convention without a candidate, for the first time in thirty years, and it now looks like Bragg or Wat-

The demand for tickets to the convention is enormous and cannot be filled by one-third. The stage of Tomlinson hall has been prepared for the convention. It is built n the form of an amphitheater and will seat about 400 people. Captain Frank Milof Indianapolis, was today appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms by Sergeant-atarms Kessler, who will make the remainde his appointments known by the end of he week. The tickets are now in the hands of Secretary Wilson and are beautiful All of the hotels have been taxed to their

utmost to supply the demand and the con vention promises to surpass all expectations, Michigan, North Carolina, Iowa and Arkansas applied for quarters, their comned delegations numbering 114. Not one word has yet been heard from Senator Hill, and his presence is now hard-

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON HEARD Carnegie Hall Crowded To Hear the

Issues Discussed. Carnegle Hall, N. Y., August 27 .- Carnegle-Hall was crowded to the doors tonight with an en husiastic audience that had gathered to hear ex-President Harrison liscuss the issues of the campaign.

The occasion was a big republican rally, held under the auspices of the republican state committee. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew presided and delivered a stirring address, as did President David T. Hill, of the Rochester university.

A host of republicans of national repute

ccupied seats on the platform and in the au lience. Mrs. Harrison, wife of the ex president, was in attendance and with party of friends occubied a box. Much regret was expressed by the com-mittee in charge of the meeting that Mad-ison Square Garden had not been secured for the meeting. The committee had no idea when the meeting was decided upor that the public interest in it would be widespread and Carnegie hall, which seats 3,100 persons, was secured. They believed at the time that this hall would meet all

BRYAN'S NEXT OHIO ITINERARY

requirements, but it was not long bef they learned that they were mistaken.

Application upon application for tickets poured in upon them until it reached the

Nominee Will Visit Springfield, Urbana, Findlay and Toledo. Columbus, J., August 27 .- Dan McCon ville, chairman of the Ohio democratic com mittee, says that Bryan's itinerary for Ohio on the next week's visit is:

Cleveland, Monday night, August 21st. Columbus, September 1st. The next day he visits Springfield, Urbana, Bellefontaine and Findlay, en route to Toledo, where he speaks at night. He further says Mr. Bryan is to return late in October and put n a whole week speaking at Cincinnati and

LOUISVILLE MILITARY IS OUT. Kentucky Metropolis in a State of

Uneasiness. Louisville, Ky., August 27 .- There has been an air of uneasiness about the city today because of the impeachment of the old board of public safety and the consequent demoralization of the police force, which the reigning powers seem determined to

There was a cutting affray vesterday fternoon in which two ex-detectives. Wil liam DeForrester, a witness for the procution, and Tom Connell, a witness for defense figured, and tonight Colonel John Castleman, commanding the Louisville gion, First regiment Kentucky state legion, First guard, ordered infantry companies A and E and a detail from battery A in all to report at the armory to guard it for the

Captain David Castleman, who is in charge, declines to state what his orders Last night at Frankfort appellate Judge Hazelrig was ready to hear argument the motion of the old board of safety einstate Judge Toney's injunction, but the

resentatives to Indianapolis.

the Indianapolis convention:

Columbus; ex-Congressman George

Moses R. Dickey, of Cleveland. Presiden-

Moses R. Dickey, of Cleveland. Presidential electors: Judge W. A. Lynch, of Canton, and W. W. Medary, of Columbus.

ton, and W. W. Medary, of Columbia.

The platform adopted declares that the Chicago convention platform is unwise and unpatriotic. It declares that that

platform is intended to divide the people

platform is intended to divide the people into classes and to array one against the other; that it condemns the federal administration for the enforcement of law and for the preservation of the public credit; attacks the highest tribunal of law in the nation and strikes at the right of private

contract.
Every mention of the name of President Cleveland was cheered with great enthusiasm, and the speech of the chairman, John H. Clarke, which was a severe arraignment of the Chicago platform, was received with wild applause.

WEIGHS FOUR HUNDRED OUNCES

Silver Punch Bowl for the Raleigh

Battleship a Big One.

Raleigh, N. C., August 27.—(Special.)— The silver punch bowl, weighing 400 ounces,

the gift of many citizens of North Carolina

to the cruiser Raleigh, has arrived here.
Governor Carr will make the arrang

ments for the presentation, which will take

place at Southport in October. Captain

ed that the Raleigh could not enter South

Selma's New Chief of Police.

Columbus, O., August 27.—The state con-ention of single standard democrats to-

W. J. Colburn, of Toledo, and

from refusing to carry express matter on Sundays. It is set forth in the express company's plea for a restraining order that it has a contract with the Seaboard Air-Line for attorneys agreed to postpone matters until the transportation of express matter on norning. louble daily trains including Sundays, that the enforcement of the order wo OHIO SENDS A DELEGATION. most disastrous to its business and that Single Standard Democrats Select Rep-

carrying matter on Sundays is not a violation of the state code.

The case will be argued before Judge Robinson at Goldsboro, September 10th. and in the meantime there will be no page of Sunday express traffic of any kind.

day elected the following delegates at large Ex-Congressman J. H. Outhwaite, of OWNERSHIP OF A LOT IN DOUBT. Columbus; ex-Congressman W. E. Seney, of Tiffin; ex-Congressman W. E. Haynes, of Fremont, and General Michael Ryan, of Ciacinnati. Alternates: W. H. Hanley, of Ottawa: Herman Melich, of Congressible: W. J. Colburn, of Toledo, and Triangle in Augusta Has Been With-

out a Possessor for Years. Augusta, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-An nusual case has arisen in Augusta, growing out of the tax levied on abutting proprty for street improvements.

A railroad track curves from Twiggs street across Fenwick to McIntosh. Sout of this track is a portion of a city lot in the shape of a triangle. Believing that i was a portion of the right of way of the and Savannah railway, the city authorities never entered it on their book for general taxation because the city is compelled by law to be guided by the railroad returns accepted by the state uthorities.
But as the tax for street improvements

is special and specific. the Central railroad uthorities were notified that they were due the city \$15 for the curbing and improvement to McIntosh street opposit opposit this unimproved triangular lot. The railroad disclaimed ownership and now the n arises, who does own the lot? ailroads right of way over the property and now his heirs are looking over his old deeds to find out if it is still a part of his estate. There may be litigation and a pile of back taxes that will cause it to remain unclaimed.

TWO MINISTERS HAVE RESIGNED Trouble Between Italy and Brazil

Merrill, of the Raleigh, says his vessel can cross the bar there. At first it was assert-Causes Changes. Paris, August 27.-Advices from Rio de Janerio says a rumor is in circulation there that Dr. Charles Augusto de Car-valho, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. Antonio Conclaves Ferrya, minister of ustice, have resigned their portfolios

> Child Breaks Her Collar Bone Augusta, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)—A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller fell down stairs today and broke

MONEY FOR NEW ROAD OFFICERS SHOOT AT THRASHER

Alabama's Desperate Convict Makes His Escape Again. Birmingham, Ala., August 27.—(Spcial.)— Bart Thrasher, the noted Bibb county desperado and outlaw, was seen and shot at Business Men in Augusta Are Asked

by a posse of men at Coalburg last night about 11 o'clock. Before midnight Sheriff Morrow was no-

RICHARDS SHOWS THE PLANS Tennessee, Georgia and Atlantic Will Locate Shops in the Fountain

City, if Encouraged. Thrasher was accompanied by a pal, desperate man known as "Panther," and the two managed to catch a freight train passing Coalburg shortly after the shoot-Augusta, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-A epresentative meeting of the business mer ing and made good their escape.

Members of the posse who came upon
Thrasher and his companion say they succeeded in wounding him or his partner. of Augusta was held in the cotton ex-change here today to hear the proposition

for \$200,000.

in the interest of the construction

from and to the west.

His proposition is that the people of

Augusta subscribe enough toward the

building of the road to warrant the com

pany putting its headquarters and shops in Augusta. Said Mr. Richards:

"The road is going to be built whether this is done or not, but we desire to place our shops and offices here, and if the

noney is raised Augusta will reap the

benefit of having them here. We wan Augusta to subscribe \$200,000 in first mort

gage bonds. Chattanooga has subscribed \$300,000 and Washington \$50,000. We want

Augusta to subscribe enough for the build-ing of the line from here to Athens, which

will shorten the route to Athens by thir-

be very nearly a bee line and the advantages gained will be numerous."

orth the advantages of the enterprise

After Mr. Richards had finished setting

was moved that a committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions and the following

gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. J. W. Dickey, C. S. Heard, Walter Jackson

and G. H. Nixon.

Mr. Richards said he realized the tight-

ness in the money market and did not ex-pect the committee to do very much till after the election, when things would be

Before the meeting adjourned a resolu-

tion was adopted requesting the city coun-cil of Augusta to grant to the Tennessee,

eorgia and Atlantic Railway Company

acilities in the city of Augusta.

Mr. Richards left tonight for Chatta-

RAGGED ITALIAN HAS DIAMONDS

Smuggled Stones Found in a Trunk

with False Sides.

New York, August 27.-The details of

big seizure of jewelry were made public in

Hoboken today, although the selzure was made on the arrival of the steamer Ems

Among the passengers in the steerage

was an Italian, who had registered as

Michael Bariatti, of Mulberry street, New

York. He was ragged and dirty, but had

spector Donohue received a cable dispatch

was found to contain false sides and a false bottom. When these were taken out 696 pieces of jewelry were disclosed. The

collection consisted of gold and diamond

pins, bracelets, earrings and brooches,

The Italian refused to say anything as

to whom the jewelry belonged or when

NO EXPRESS MATTER ON SUNDAY

Ruling of a North Carolina Magistrate

To Be Tried.

Raleigh, N. C., August 27.-The Soultern

Express Company has brought an action against the Seaboard Air-Line in order to fight the decision of the Asheville magis-

trate that no express matter save perisn-

Carolina on trains on Sunday.

ble articles can be transported in North

The Seaboard Air-Line and Southern

railway have both issued notices to the

Southern Express Company that orders

had been issued forbidding the carrying of

such express matter. Last Sunday this or-

der went into effect and was rigidly car

ried out. Jucas Robinson today, upon ap-

olication of Fleming G. duBignon, of Geor-

gia, and F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, attorneys for the Southern Express Company,

granted an order restraining the Seaboard

trunk of the Italian was searched.

this effect. When the Ems arrived the

on Tuesday evening.

all required rights of way and termina

teen miles. The route to Chattanoo

secretary.

Edward A. Richards, of Atlanta Upon information received yesterday afproposed Tennessee, Georgia and Atla rnoon that Thrasher and his pal wer n the neighborhood of Coalburg, Sheriff Hon. Patrick Walsh was chairman of the Morrow sent out a posse of deputies. They went to the point where it was thought Thrasher was and laid in wait. After the deputies arrived at the place it developed that Thrasher and his pal were in the meeting and Mr. John W. Dickey, a prom-nent real estate agent and broker, was Mr. Richards displayed a map showing the line of the proposed railroad, and showed that when the road was completed neighborhood of Coalburg, but were at a different point from the one named. Another posse was hastily formed and sent in the direction in which the desperado was Augusta would reap rich benefits in freight rates on coal, cotton and other products

ported to be. The second posse had not been long in the neighborhood when Thrasher and his pal were seen moving through the woods, making for the railroad tracks, evidently bent on catching a train which was heard coming along. Armed with double-bar-reled shotguns, the officers called to them to halt. Thrasher and his pal did not obey the command and four shots were fired on them. Neither Thrasher nor his pal answered the fire, but moved on swiftly oward the railroad and were fifally lost

The telephone bell at Sheriff Morrow's to sight. residence was kept busy all last night giv-ing information as to the moving of the two desperadoes and the posses. When ncement came that the outlaws had been run out of their hole, the blood-hounds were quickly sent for and in a short while the sheriff and another posse

were on their way to the scene. As soon as the new posse arrived the digs were placed on the trail of the two men at the place where the shooting occurred. The dogs took up the scent and followed it toward the railroad. At the switch just below Coalburg the dogs stopped and the men had disappeared. Here it was that they no doubt boarded the train. The first posse which went out from the city was within two hundred yards of where the shooting took place. The shots were heard by the first posse and they hastened over to where the second body was, and were surprised to hear that the two men had got away.

The men who shot at Thrasher are certain that he or his pal were wounded. One or the other were seen to halt, and it was thought he would drop, but he managed o get away.
"Panther," who was with Thrasher last

night, is the same who was with him in Blocton a couple of weeks back when Griffin Bass was killed. He is a deternined sort of a fellow, afraid of He is desperate and will not submit to be

THREE LODGERS BURNED. Boarding House in Minneapolis De stroyed by Fire.

a large trunk for baggage.

The customs officials in Europe learned that he had a large quantity of jewelry with him, and Chief Custom House In-Minneapolls, Minn., August 27.—At an early fire this morning the clothing store of A. G. Peterson & Co., at 1203 Washington avenue south, and Lundeen's lodging house adjoining, were destroyed.

After it was extinguished the bodies of F. A. and Gus Anderson and John Schroff, lodgers in the Lundeen building, were

found in the ruins.

The origin of the fire was probably in endiary. Loss about \$12,000, insurance

HOTTELS AND BANKS BURNED Michigan City Has a Fire Which Sweeps Away Blocks.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., August 27.-This city today experienced a most destructive fire, which burned over \$300,000 worth of

g the burned buildings are the So National bank block, the Rensselaer block, the Chippewa house, the Cleveland house, block, the Perry hotel, the fice and United States custom office. the telephone exchange and a number of wooden structures.

FURNACE FIRES WILL BE DRAWN Illinois Steel Company Will Shut

Down Tomorrow. nd, Ind, August 27.-Workmen employed in the Illinois Steel Company's lo al plant were informed yesterday that the furnace fires would be drawn on Saturday afternoon, when the mill will close fo an indefinite period.

General depression in business is cause attributed for the shut-down, but it is given out by George P. Hyde, assistant superintendent, that the concern never will be operated again by the Illinois Steel Company. Since the signing of the new scale in anuary the mill has been running teadily with three shifts, and the shut own will throw 300 skilled mechanics and laborers out of employment.

McLEROY SAID TO BE A FIREBUG.

Man Arrested Charged with Firing His Home for Insurance Money. Columbus, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)— Last night a small residence on sixteenth street, occupieceby Mr. W. C. McLeroy, was partially destroyed by fire, and the occu-pant, McLeroy, was subsequently arrest-ed, charged with having fired the residence in order to gain the insurance on his fur niture. A neighbor states that he saw Mc-Lerov enter his house and strike match with which it is charged he fired his home. McLeroy protests his innocence. His preliminary trial takes place tomorrow

BURGLAR PURSUED AND KILLED Merchant Finds Three Thieves in His

afternoon.

Store-Only One Escapes. rmingham, Mich., August 27.-Three ourglars entered the feed store of Volney Nixon early this morning. They were discovered and pursued by Nixon and two ompanions, who overtook the thieves on

companions, who overtook the thieves on the outskirts of the village.

Nixon called on the thieves to surrender, and when they refused the pursuers fired on them. One of the robbers was instantly killed and another captured and placed in Jail. The third man escaped.

The man who is in jail has not yet re-yealed the identity of the dead man.

MILLIONS OF GOLD COMING OVER Nearly \$10,000,000 Now on European Steamers for New York.

New York, August 27.—The total known amount of gold now on European steamers sailing for New York or already engaged or importation is as follows: Lazard Freres, \$5,500,000. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$2,000,000 Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$1,000,000. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$1,000,000.
Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., \$350,000.
L. Von Hoffman, \$250,000.
J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$250,000.
First National bank of Chicago, \$100,000.

Chancellor's First Term. Gadsden, Ala, August 27.—(Special.)— Chancellor J. R. Dowdell, vice Chancellor McSpadden, deceased, is holding his first term of court since his appointment.

DYING IN A STABLE

A Negro Boy in a Bad Fix at Police Headquarters.

CONSUMPTION AND CANCER Is Forsaken by His Family and Is Without Money and Friends.

Lying helpless in the stable at the station house, with a terrible cancer on his face and in the last throes of consum; tion, is a young negro boy.

. An Object of Pity.

The unfortunate boy's name is Loyd Thompson. He is about nineteen years of age, and it is thought he will not live but a few hours. He is poor and friendless; has been deserted by his own people and is dying one of the most horrible deaths imaginable.

Thompson was found early vesterday norning by a policeman near the Aragon hotel, on Peachtree street. He was lying the hard belgian block in the street his head resting in a dark pool of his own blood, as the result of a terrible hemor-rhage. The officer telephoned the hospital and the authorities refused to take him. A patrol wagon was called, and the boy, who was then in the throes of death, was taken to the station house.

A Berth in a Stable.

The deadly cancer that is fast eating its way into the poor negro's body and whose inevitable end will only be cut off by the deadlier consumption, makes 1 ossible for him to associate with the other prisoners or to even occupy a cell in the prison. The contagion might spread and work havoc, indeed.

The boy was, therefore, taken to the stable. A bundle of hay was shaped into a bed, over which was spread a large blank-et. The helpless invalid was laid upon the uncomfortable place and he will prob-ably never arise.

The big-hearted policemen did every thing in their power to alleviate the suf-ferings of the dying boy, but their efforts met with little success. He had two severe hemorrhages during the afternoon and late last night his sufferings were in deed pitiable. Thompson has been an inmate of the poorhouse until three days ago, when, for some reason or other, he

He then went to his aunt's home in Pittsburg, a small station on the Chattahoo-chee river road, about six miles from the city. Yesterday morning his aunt decided that she did not want him, and she put him on a car and sent him to Atlanta, without any money and not knowing what vould become of him.

It seems there is no institution or place where such cases are taken care of in this city. Many of the unfortunates are turned in at the station house, where there are no accommodations for them. If no disposition is made of this negro he will probably die in the stable at police headquarters today.

NEITHER BOY COULD SWIM A BIT Bridges Jumps from a Boat and

Drowns-Wright Gets Ashore. Chattanooga, Tenn., August 27 .- (Sp dal.)-Isaiah Bridges and Joe Wright, two sixteen-year-old boys, went out for a boat ride on the Tennessee river this morning. Young Bridges undressed and leaped from the boat upsetting the skiff and throwing Wright into the river. Wright had a terrible struggle, but reached the shore. Bridges sank immediately. Neither could swim. Bridges's body has been recovered.

KING WILL NOT RUN FOR SENATE Camden County Citizen Will Not Op-

pose Dunwoody. Brunswick, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)-James F. King, Jr., of Camden county, prospective candidate against the democratic nominee, Harry F. Dunwoody, for the state senate, will not be in the race. He states today over his own signature support the nomin

The populists have been accredited with having King for their candidate, and it is considered improbable that they will out anyone else against him. Chairman John D. Cunningham, in sponse to a telegraphic inquiry from The Evening Advertiser, today states positively that Gubernatorial Candidate Wright will

speak in Brunswick Saturday as previously ATKINSON AT HARMONY GROVE

Governor Will Address the Voters of Jackson Tomorrow. Harmony Grove, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)—Governor Atkinson will address the people of this and the adjacent counties upon the political issues of the day at this place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the

college hall.
This will be Governor Atkinson's first speech in this town or vicinity during this campaign and a large number of citizens of this and surrounding counties will be present to greet him. The democrats of this county are very much encouraged a the bright prospects for redeeming the unty this year.

s. McAlpin Thornton and J. Emmet Linder have returned to their in Hartwell, Ga., after a pleasant stay at

Tallulah and Mt. Airy. BIGGERS RUNS AGAINST BATTLE Populists of the Twenty-Fourth Name

a Candidate for Senate. Columbus, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-At convention in this city today of the copulists of the twenty-fourth senatorial district, consisting of the counties of Mus-cogee, Chattahoochee and Marion, J. L. Biggers, a farmer of this county, was ominated for the state senate, to oppose Charlton E. Battle, the democratic nomi-

Mr. Biggers is one of the most proopulists in this senatorial district. He was inated two years ago by the populists of Muscogee county for the lower of the legislature, and was defeated. the convention James A. Rich, of this county, was made chairman of the populist executive committee of this senatorial district.

WRIGHT SPEAKS AT VALDOSTA. Delivers a Prohibition Address and Attacks Democracy.

Valdosta, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Seaborn Wright, the populist candidate for governor, spoke here at noon today to and audience of about 600 people. The speech elicited very little enthusim and it is not believed that it made him any votes. He attacked Governor Atkinson for pardoning Hinton, of Wilkes ty, and jumped on the governor and Chair. man Clay for other alleged sins. He made no special appeal to the populists, but bent his energies to win over whatever dissatisfied democrats he might find.

Marshal's Presence Unavailing. Rome, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)—The grocery store of W. C. Dunn was entered by burglars tonight and \$55 taken from the cash drawer. The thieves entered from the rear door while the marshal of East Rome was sitting on the veranda of the store chatting with some friends. Another purse containing a considerable sum was overooked. Search for the thieves was una-

ESTABLISHED 1870 LENS GRINDING & OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER.

REJECTED JURORS

Citizens of Athens Displeased with the Commissioners' Work.

SOME ATHENIANS ARE ANGRY Names of Men Qualified Are Ignored

and Trouble Is Created-Chicken Thief Arrested. Athens, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-The iry commissioners of Clarke county have

finished revising the jury lists.

The number of names in the jury box has been reduced over one hundred and the grand jury box contains only one hundred and thirteen names.

There is some adverse comment concerning the make-up of the jury list, which is

to stand for the next two years. to stand for the next two years.

It is cited by several that four out of eight of the city aldermen are not in the box, the four retiring aldermen being the A prominent merchant who served six

years in the petit jury box and four years in the grand jury box was left out of both on this round. He says he is upright and intelligent enough to be a juror and that no one for the past ten years has questioned the fact. He says that he knows of no reason why he was dropped from the jury list, unless it was on account of the stand he took in the recent mayor's election in favor of Mayor McMahan. Every man in his establishment except one was left out of the box.

This matter, on being discussed on the streets, aroused a little friction along po-litical lines. Mr. Rufus L. Moss, Sr., the oldest of the jury commissioners of Clarke county, stated that no one had been drop-ped out of the box on account of politics. A reduction had been made in the number of jurors; some names were taken out and others put in, but no politics was in it. Mr. Moss said sometimes a name was omit-ted by mistake, sometimes they were taken out for one reason or another, but as to any specific reason for the dropping of this special name he did not remember.

The matter is passing the rounds and is being discussed generally. It is sure to create some dissatisfaction and res and may be a bone of contention in future

He Sold the Chickens. For several weeks past the citizens of Athens have been losing valuable cr.ckens. The henneries in every section of the city have been raided and nundrads of clickens have been stolen. This morning the police, who have been on the track of the thieves roped in a negro named Shadrach Dorsey, who after being incarcerated admitted that he had sold over one hundred stolen chickens for parties who had stolen them from

Finishing the Work. The new electric power plant at Mitchell's

bridge is now nearing completion. The poles have all been placed in position between Athens and Mitchell's bridge, the big dam is completed, the large water wheels have been placed in position and the power house is about half finished. As soon as the pow-er house can be completed the electrical apparatus will be installed, the wires will e strung and Athens will have at her disosal 887-horse power from the new electric power plant. Mr. Gales Will Come.

Rev. Weston R. Gales, the revivalist, who created such enthusiasm here last year, will return to Athens this fall and conduct a series of religious meetings. The Young Men's Christian Association has appointed committees to make arrange meetings, which are to be held in October

PLIMP HODGE STILL AT LARGE. Slayer of His Uncle Still Manages To Evade Arrest. Valdosta, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-The deputies who went in search of Plimp Hodges, the murderer of his uncle, Sam

Hodge, returned to the city this evening without any tidings of the fugitive. When last seen he was leaving the house of his brother-in-law with a shotgun in his hand. It is believed that some of his friends will try and shield him from the officers to see how sentiment settles, if they

to not help him make his escape altogether. PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Michigan Gets the Supreme Chancello The South Has Two.

Cleveland, O., August 27.—The supremodge, Knights of Pythias, at its morning tession elected the following officers: Philip T. Colgrove, of Michigan, supreme ha cellor. Thomas H. Sample, Pennsylvania, vice upreme chancellor. Albert Steinhart, of Alabama, supreme Prelate.
R. L. C. White, of Tennessee, supreme keeper of records and seals.
Thomas D. Meares, of North Carolina, supreme master of exchequer.
James H. Moulson of New Brunswick,

master at arms. POLICE AND PEOPLE CONFLICT.

Mob Attacks Italians and Trouble Ensues in Rio de Janeiro. London, August 27 .- The Times prints :

dispatch from Rio de Janeiro saying that quiet has been restored in San Paulo, but that the disorders in Rio de Janeiro con-On Tuesday there was a conflict between the police and the populace, in which a few persons were injured. The trouble was brought about by a mob seeking to attack a number of Italians. The latter tried to avoid the conflict and behaved themselves eacefully. The whole trouble,

patch says, is due to a Brazilian dema-The diplomatic question is awaiting the

decision of the Italian government, GUTHRIE EXPECTS A FUSION. North Carolina Politics Promises ar

Early Change.

Raleigh, N. C., August 27.—(Special.)—
Democratic State Chairman Manley says
the present mixed condition of politics in
North Carolina cannot continue. It seems tolerably clear that some important move ment is about to be made.

W. A. Guthrie, populist nominee for governor, says he certainly expects an elec toral fusion of his party and the der

Only One Permit Yesterday. Election day was a quiet one with th uilding inspector, he granting only ermit during the entire day. The pe was for a two-story frame dwelling hor to be erected by John A. Fitten on Peach tree near Ivy street at a cost of \$6,500

crats on Bryan and Watson.

State Cotton Crop Is Safe.

Raleigh, N. C., August 27.—(Special Governor Carr had gratifying advices day from the penitentiary farms on Roanoke, where it was thought the corop was ruined by the overflow. The has improved wonderfully and will pably be as large as last year. The crop was ruined by the great freshet.

ATLANTA.GA. WALTER HILL IS STILL SILENT. Has Not Said Yet Whether He Will

Accept Nomination. Macon, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-It is ot yet known whether Mr. Walter Hill will accept the populist nomination for state senator from the Macon district. Prominent Macon populists said today they thought Mr. Hill would be heard

from in a few days. They are hopeful that he will accept. What Chairman Pollock Says.

Professor P. D. Pollock, the able and ctive chairman of Mercer university, talks very encouragingly of the bright

very encouragingly of the bright outlook for Mercer. He says in a published article: I am pleased with the selection of Rev. H. R. Bernard, of Athens, as the general agent of the college. I shall be glad to cooperate with him in promoting the success of the endowment fund and the general interest of the college.

Prospects for a good opening on September 16th are quite encouraging.

The members of our faculty will soon begin to return to get ready for the duties of another year.

Professor E. S. Tichenor has spent the summer at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia: Professor T. J. Woofter and wife at the University of Chicago; Professor J. R. Mosely at the University of Chicago; Professor J. S. Murray at the home of his mother in Anderson, S. C.; Professor J. F. Sellers at Grand Bay, Ala., the

of Chicago and at Montengle, Tenn., where he delivered a course of lectures on history; Professor J. S. Murray at the home of his mother in Anderson, S. C.; Professor J. F. Sellers at Grand Bay, Ala., the early part of the summer, but he is now at the University of Chicago; Professor G. W. Macon, at Dalton, Ga.; Professor E. T. Holmes at the home of his father, in Tennille, Ga., while the writer has been sweltering at home and abroad, in season and out of season, in an educational campaign in the state in the interest of higher education and of Mercer. I have sent out 2,000 letters, have traveled 3,000 miles and have made fifty speeches.

I have been received with kindness, sometimes with enthusiasm, by our brethren and by the friends of education in the states where I have been. The prompt and earnest co-operation of many of our pastors and the prompt, cheerful and enthusiastic response of our students have secured for me information which has been used and will continue to be used, to increase the attendance of the college. The promptness with which this information has been given has been a source of gratification and encouragement.

I shall be glad to have the names of all students who expect to enter Mercer the coming season. Any information that may be used to the advantage of any young

students who expect to enter Mercer the coming season. Any information that may be used to the advantage of any young man or the college will be appreciated. Has Been Transferred.

Mr. E. M. Davis, deputy internal revenue collector at Macon, has been notified by Internal Revenue Collector Trammell to leave here on September 1st for Augusta to take charge of the Augusta division. It is not known who will succeed Mr. Davis at Macon. The office pays \$100 per month. Newsy Notes.

The local cotton market yesterday was 71/4; today 71/4.

In the city court today Charley Marshall was tried on the charge of larceny, and found guilty.

Mr. B. S. Miller, the well-known Colur ous lawyer, is in Macon today. Today James Gilmore, of Butts county,

Today James Gilmore, of Butts county, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Erwin on the charge of illicit distilling, and was bound over.

To date \$658.83 has been subscribed to carry on the work in behalf of the passage by the legislature of the anti-barroom bill. This money will be expended in literature and such like.

Governor Atkinson will speak in Macon on the night of the 10th of September instead of the 11th. Congressman Bartlett will speak with him.

Miss Bessie Merrell, of Thomasville, is in the city en route home from the New York chautauqua. She is the accomplished and popular principal of the Thomasville college.

The young ladles of Beth Israel congregation gave a very successful entertainment this afternoon and tonight at Ocmulgee park.

Rev. John W. Burke, who was quite ill

mulgee park.

Rev. John W. Burke, who was quite ill yesterday, is better. MORE POLLING PLACES IN BIBB.

Executive Committee and Nominees Have a Conference. Macon, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-Bibb unty's democratic executive committee and legislative and other democratic nomi-nees met this afternoon in conference at the courthouse to discuss the political outlook in Bibb. It was the sense of the meeting that additional polling places should be established in the city and county, and that the populists should be allowed one manager and one clerk at each precinct in Bibb at the state election. Registrand other matters were also discussed meeting had no power to prescribe and

could merely con son and Bartlett will speak here on WATSON SPOKE AT CLARKSVILLE

Populist Candidate Made No Votes by His Speech. Clarksville, August 27.—(Special.)—Thomas E. Watson spoke here today to a crowd of 800 people. He was introduced by J. W. Robertson, by special request. Watson made his usual speech, but was less abusive than usual. He made a favor-

able impression, but won no votes. The populists here are dissatisfied with the anti-barroom plank.

Mr. Hugh Colquitt spoke before Watson and declared himself a democrat, but would

support Watson. MORTUARY.

John Sherman, Augusta, Ga. Augusta, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-Mr. John Sherman, aged thirty-five years and for years the night yardmaster of the Georgia railroad, died at 12 o'clock last night at his residence, 1212 Jackson street,

Mrs. M. J. Miller, Eufaula, Ala. Eufaula, Ala., August 27.—(Special.)— Mrs. M. J. Miller, an old and most esti-Mrs. M. J. Miller, an old and most estimable lady, died at the home of her son here last night. The deceased was a Miss M. J. Foster, and was born in Washington county, Georgia, February 13, 1826. Sho was married to Mr. J. D. Miller at Oak Bowery in 1843 and moved with her husband to this city from Henry county in 1879. She leaves two sons, Messrs. N. H. and John Miller, of this city, and several grandchildren.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

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10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., August 28, 1896.

The Election.

The city primary is over and Mr. Charles A. Collier has been nominated for mayor.

This means that Mr. Collier will be the next mayor of Atlanta and that he will be elected without opposition. It also means that Atlanta will have a mayor who will measure fully to the standard fixed by public expectation for the chief executive of the most prominent and progressive city of the south.

Of the two candidates offered, the city could have made no mistake in the selection of either. While The Constitution has taken no editorial position as between the two, it is, of course, understood that its sympahy has been with Colonel Howell: not that it discredited in any wise the ability and the fitness of Mr. Collier, but for personal reasons which, naturally, inclined its sympathy to his opponent. Had the record and the long service of Colonel Howell not proven his fitness for the responsi ble position for which he offered, The Constitution, notwithstanding personal relations, would not have remained editorially silent in the contest, but would have opposed his aspiration. We are sure, however, that those who know him will agree with us in the statement that no braver man ever went to war to meet defeat. Since the days when, at the head of his regiment, he defended the city against invasion, he has been a loyal and true citizen, and he was never cause in the exciting contest just over he will go to the support of his successful competitor should occasion require.

The race has been fought between two well-known Atlantians, and both could not be elected. It is natural, therefore, that there should be felicitation on one side today, and regrets on the other, but it is the duty of both sides to unite in congratulation that whoever might have been elected the city would have been served by a loyal, a true and a patriotic son, and that in the narrow range of selection it was impossible to make

The campaign has been somewhat more personal than usual, and yet there has been little said or done that should leave room for bad feeling. The city never had a more quiet election, and, notwithstanding the heavy vote polled, the utmost harmony and good humor prevailed at every polling place, clearly indicating the fact that the wounds of the contest were not deep. The differences between the candidates was nothing more than might have been expected in a political campaign, the integrity and the good name of neither being questioned by the other, and each recognizing-while attacking politically -the personal merits of the other.

The aldermen and councilmen elected are good men and the city's interest will be well cared for by them.

Now that Atlanta has passed through another exciting local contest it should forget the division of the day and all citizens should be prepared to act in unity on every movement looking to the welfare and the progress of the city.

A Ringing Letter. That was a ringing letter of Hon. C. G. Gray, president of the Exchange bank, of Fort Valley, in reply to the invitation for him to join the democratic bolters who are now engaged in the effort to wreck the party. The movement, as the public fully understands, seeks to unite the bankers of every state in the effort to organize the gold standard bolters and have them attack the democratic party. Mr. Gray received one of the invitations, to which he made prompt reply that he knew "of no place in this campaign for bushwhackers." "No, gentlemen," says he, "count me entirely out when it comes to bolting my party, or aiding and as sisting others to do so." These are noble words, well spoken and they come from as good a democrat, and as true a

that the people are to have the services of a man of this caliber in the next state senate. Mr. Gray is a member of the present house of representatives, and was one of the most prominent participants in the proceedings of the two sessions of the present general assembly. His district has chosen wisely in promoting him, and it goes without saying that he will be one of the most substantial and influential members of the next senate.

The Letter of the Gold Standard Candidate.

Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance s one of the cheapest and most pettifogging documents that was ever sent forth over the hand of a presidential candidate. The writing may be that of McKinley, but the arguments on the money question bear the stamp of Wall street. They are arguments that have no basis in fact, but, from first to last, are crude assumptions.

In the very beginning of his letter, Mr. McKinley, acting under the advice of the gold syndicate contributors to his campaign fund, scouts the idea of free coinage and declares that he is unalterably opposed to it. This in the face of the fact that not many years ago he voted for a free coinage bill pure and simple. With respect to the present silver dollar, the syndicate candidate has this to say:

The government having issued and circulated the silver dollar, it must in honor protect the holder from loss. This obligation it has so far sacredly kept. Not only is there a moral obligation, but there is a legal obligation, expressed in public statute, to maintain the parity. The only possible way to keep token money at par with real money is to redeem it in gold at its face value. As Mr. McKinley and his backers regard the silver dollar as token money, he would have no option if he became president but to redeem the silver dollars and the silver certificates in gold. He would go further in this matter than Cleveland has ever gone. And yet there is no such law on the statute books and never has been one. The law of 1890, on which the syndicate relies, says nothing whatever about maintaining gold and silver dollars at a parity. It declares that the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion may be redeemed in gold or silver at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury-"it being"-mark well the language of the law-"it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two METALS on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

"The two metals!" There is not a word in the law which says that the gold and silver dollars shall be maintained at a parity with each other, for the law recognizes the silver dollars, equally with gold dollars, as money of final payment. The "parity" clause, which the syndiacte candidate relies on, is simply an announcement of the policy of the United States to restore silver to a parity with gold.

Let any man take a silver certificate to the treasury, the sub-treasury or any bank and demand gold for it, and he will be promptly refused, and rightly, more ready to respond to Atlanta's call for it is not now and never has been than now. With the same earnestness the policy of the government to exthat he gave to the support of his own | change gold for silver dollars. There s no parity between gold and silver dollars now, and has not been since Mr. Cleveland surrendered to the syndicate that is backing McKinley. There is now and has been for some time a premium on gold of % of 1 per cent. So much for the "parity" fraud.

> In another part of his letter Mr. Mc-Kinley makes this statement:

It is a mere pretense to attribute the hard times to the fact that all our cur-rency is on a gold basis. Good money never made times hard. Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard, have not read American history aright, or been careful students of the events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country, in every field of employment and industry, than in the busy years from 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and em ployed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than ever be-fore. We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the government and an accu-mulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt Let us hold fast to that which we know is good. It is not more money we want; what we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed men are employed. Both have always been steadily and rem meratively engaged during all the years of protec-tive tariff legislation. When these who have money lack confidence in the sta-

ness is stagnant-the life blood of trade is checked and congested. In point of fact a two-hundred-cent dollar is not good money, but very bad money. It is a robber dollar. It pretends to be a dollar on its face, and yet commands two dollars' worth of the products of human labor. It is only a one-hundred-cent dollar when it comes to paying debts and taxes, but it is something more than a two-hundred-cent duction. They have and have had a dollar when producers go into the market to exchange their commodities for it. During the very period which the syndicate candidate describes as prosperous, he was voting in favor of free coinage. Evidently he did not think at the time that the people were any too prosperous. It is true that between the necessity of giving their employes 1878 and 1890 we had a reasonable degree of prosperity as compared with the preceding five years, but this was due entirely to the fact that the Bland-Allison act was adding \$2,000,000 a month to our volume of currency. General prices in this country rose 12 per cent between 1878 and 1892, as the result of silver additions to our currency. As a matter of fact the rise in prices was so objectionable and embarrassing It is a matter of public-congratulation to our financial bosses in Great Britain

that they put their Wall street partners on notice that a halt must be called. The Sherman act, which was stimulating our domestic trade, was made the object of assault, and a great many sensible men fell into the trap. The New York banks began to call in their loans, and at the proper moment Great Britain closed her Indian mints to silver. This precipitated a crash in values and prices, and, since that time, the people of this country have been at the mercy of British bankers and shviocks.

"It is not more money that we want," says the syndicate candidate, "but the employment of that which we have." If this be true, why is it that the great trade producing class-the farmersdoes not go into the markets and buy the goods they absolutely need? Prices are low, and everything is favorable to those who have money with which to

buy. Why, then, is not trade brisk? Why is not business booming? If we have plenty of money, why is it that some of the largest business houses in the country are going to the wall for the lack of money? Why are the New York banks contracting their loans to the minimum and suppressing their discount business? Why have they arranged for the issue of clearing house certificates? Why are the customers of these banks compelled to withdraw their deposits in order to get money? Why is gold commanding a premium of % of 1 per cent in the open market? If there is plenty of money why is business prostrate? Why are millions of men unable to exchange their labor for it on any terms?

The candidate of the gold andicate himself goes on to describe the situation with great exactness. Right on the heels of his declaration that "it is not more money we want; what we want is to put the money we have at work,' he announces that "we have either been sending too much money out of the country or getting too little in, or both. We have lost steadily in both directions." And yet "it is not more money we want!" Mr. McKinley goes on to remark:

Our foreign trade has been diminished and our domestic trade has suffered in-calculable loss. Does not this suggest the cause of our present depression and indicate its remedy? Confidence in home enterprise has almost wholly disappear-Our shops are closed or running half time at reduced wages and small profit, w not actual loss. Our men at home are idle, and while they are idle en abroad are occupied in en abroad are occupied in supplying with goods. Our unrivaled home man ket for the farmer has also greatly suffered because those who constitute it they formerly had. If they cannot carn wages they cannot buy products. They cannot earn if they have no employment, and when they do not earn the farmers' home market is lessened and impaired and the loss is felt by both producer and consumer. The loss of earning power alone in this country in the past three years is sufficient to have produced our unfortunate business situation. If our labor was well employed loyed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmin the land would feel the change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which

he would receive. This is a tolerably fair description of the situation with the exception that the syndicate candidate omits to include the cause of the evils he recites. And yet he gold argument. All of Mr. McKinley's his command. eastern organs and supporters unite in declaring that wages have not declined under the gold standard. On the contrary, they insist that wages have steadily increased, and they bring forward faked statistics to show that they are right in their contention.

But, at one blow, the gold standard candidate topples over these elaborate statistics and tramples on the argument which the agents and organs of the money power have been at so much pains to build up. He declares that "the great army of American wage earners are without the work and wages they formerly had." And he adds: "If our labor was well employed and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which he would receive."

That is to say we have the testimony of the gold candidate for president to the effect that wages have fallen and that an army of men has been thrown out of employment under the gold standard. On the other hand, Mr. McKinley gets the cart before the horse when he contends that the prosperity of the farmer depends on the prosperity of hose who work in mills and factories. It is only when the farmers are prosperous and have money to spend that other forms of productive labor can prosper. Under the gold standard imosed upon us for the benefit of Great Britain the American farmers have been compelled to part with their cotton and wheat at prices below the cost of provery small amount of money to spend in trade as compared with the years previous to 1893. As a result there has been no market for the products of our mills and factories and those that have not been compelled to put up their shutters permanently have been driven to lower wages and compulsory vacations. Though prices are lower than ever before, the people cannot buy-not because they have too little tariff, but because they have too little money.

The syndicate candidate then goes or in this fatuous style:

It is not an icrease in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of busi-ness. Not an increase of coin, but an in-crease of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of the mor coined. Not open mints for the

ed coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessities and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses and such employment of the masses and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance. The first duty of the republican party, if restored to power in the country, will be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct raise all the money necessary to conduct the government economically and hon-estly administered, and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufacturers and adequate protection to home labor and the home market. We are not committed to committed to any special schedules or rates of duty. They are and should be always subject to change to meet new conditions, but the principle upon which rates of duty are imposed remains the same. Our duties should always beliefs are constituted in the difference of the same of th high enough to measure the difference between the wages paid labor at home and in competing countries, and to ad-equately protect American investments and American enterprises.

This, then, is the remedy which Mr. Mc-Kinley, the gold syndicate offers for low prices and unemployed labor-the remedy of protection. And this remedy is seriously offered to the people in the face of the most serious monetary stringency that the country has ever experienced. The mills and factories cannot dispose of their products even when they are offered to consumers at the lowest prices on record. How, then, can they hope to dispose of them when, by manipulating the fariff, Mr. McKinley gives manufacturers the option of charging higher prices. The present tariff lacks only a little of being as high as the average of the McKinley law; it is even so high as to shut out imports and cut off the revenues of the government. The re-enactment of the McKinley law could only have the effect of shutting out more imports.

If the people are unable to buy goods at the present low prices how can they be expected to buy when Mr. McKinley, as he promises, makes prices higher by increasing the duties? A tariff was never yet known to furnish the people the means of buying. But in the face of his protection remedy, Mr. McKinley knows that even if he were elected he could get no tariff bill through congress. John Sherman knows it, and, in a letter published almost simultaneously with McKinley's, has said so.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices, and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.

A Loyal Democrat.

Though Colonel William R. Morrison is opposed to the doctrine of free coin age he is nevertheless a democrat of the old school and believes in planting him

self squarely upon the party platform. Nor is he satisfied to merely accept the platform without using his political influence to insure its success in the cumpaign. If he can afford to accept it himself he can likewise afford to recommend it to others, and this he intends to makes an admission that is fatal to the do with all the resources of logic at

> Colonel Morrison has already offered his services to the campaign committee and will take the stump within the next few days.

> In thus esponsing the cause of the people Colonel Morrison has shown biaself. to be a true democrat and has furthermore set an example which others might

do well to follow. Of course it is not expected that every democrat in the land should accept the Chicago platform in its entirety. It is expected, however, that every true and loval democrat in the land should abide by the will of the majority, and waiving whatever objection he might have to specific declarations, should accept the platform as a whole for the sake of what remains.

In refusing to plant himself under the colors of his party he forfeits the name of a democrat and is not entitled to the honor which such a distinction confers. That Colonel Morrison will be a strong

political factor in the campaign is simply a corollary to the proposition that in the trial of his democratic faith he has stood the test. No one who hears the eloquent ring of his voice in the campaign can doubt either his democracy or his patriotism.

A Missionary Fraud.

Having failed to overcome the free coinage movement with the stock arguments of the single gold standard the republicans have resorted to a scheme by which they hope to influence a num ber of religious votes.

Scattered about over the United States there are thousands of people who yearly contribute to the support of the missionaries in foreign fields. To obtaining the support of this strong religlous element, which embraces no less than 2,000,000 voters, the republican party has studiously addressed itself in this campaign.

In a recent issue of The New York Herald a lengthy interview with Miss Ellen Boswell, the secretary of the West Side Republican Woman's Club, is published. In this interview Miss Boswell states that the foreign missionary societies of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches have issued a statement showing that the cause of religion in foreign fields will be greatly damaged in the event of a change in the

financial policy of the government. Explaining how this damage would be wrought Miss Boswell informed the reporter that only half as many missionaries could be sent abroad and that only half the usual number of tracts could be distributed. "A southern correspondent of mine," observed the secetary, quoting her exact language. writes me that she can make more converts to the sound money cause in a allist."

silver stronghold where she is spending her vacation by this foreign missionary argument than she can by any other." Beyond this mere statement the secretary made no effort to explain how it was that free coinage could possibly bring about such a reduction in the number of foreign missionaries. She had only received from her instructors the bare statement itself and beyond

that it was impossible for her to go. Of all the methods for obtaining votes which republican ingenuity has yet devised the one above outlined is by far the most reprehensible. It is a cunning and deliberate falsehood and in stead of winning votes it should have the opposite effect and doubtless will have as soon as the fraud which underlies it is exposed. So far from reducing the number of

missionaries in foreign fields the free coinage of silver will rather tend to increase the number already engaged in missionary work. To elucidate this proposition is a very easy matter. At the present time money is scarce and the burden of expense resting upon the church is even larger than its income justifies. On account of the pressure of hard times it has been necessary to suspend a number of religious enterprises and in various other ways the church has suffered. If the restoration of sil ver to its farmer place in the currency will revive national prosperity it will also enable the church to extend the area of its operations and put a greater number of missionaries into the field. If the zeal of the church in missionary

work continues such a result will be inevitable. But the real danger of the scheme to which the republican party has resorted does not consist so much in the argu ment itself as in the shrewd and artful manner in which they propose to use it. This danger becomes apparent at once when it is stated that the plan of the republicans is to address letters to all he women in the country engaged in religious work. These letters will emanate from the republican woman's club of New York, but they will have be hind them the indorsement of the re publican party.

That the advocates of the single gold standard should resort to such a meas ure as this shows the desperate straits to which they have been reduced.

Why Illinois Prefers Bryan.

One of the best arguments in favor of change in the financial policy of the government which has yet made its appearance in the campaign is the one presented in the recent tax returns for the state of Illinois. Instead of showing a marked increase

in value, as the logic of the single gold standard advocates might lead one to expect, they show a reduction in the value of property in that state amounting to \$12,638,690. Though different causes have operat-

ed from time to time in bringing about a reduction in the tax returns, such a remarkable slump as the one revealed by the taxbooks for 1896 has never been known in the state of Illinois.

In Cook county alone the reduction in the value of taxable property amounts to \$4,949,194. This, too, in spite of the fact that during the last twelve months the population of Chicago has considerably increased. Indeed, if the figures of the last census are correct, the metropolis of Lake Michigan contains a citizenship of 1.750,000 souls, or nearly as many as the city of New York. As a city grows in population it should likewise grow in wealth. Its tax returns should increase with the number of its inhabitants. Such being the case, under favorable conditions the past year has been anything else but a prosperous

one with Chicago. But while Chicago has been, as I were, the storm center of the hard times which have prevailed in that state during the past year, other counties have likewise experienced in a most disas trous measure the baleful effects of the

single gold standard. Seventy-three counties in the state show a decrease in tax returns aggregating \$14,175,097. On the other hand the remaining twenty-nine counties show an increase of only \$1,536,407. making the net reduction in the value of tax returns for 1896 \$12,638,690.

Beford the single standard orator can win over the people of Illinois to the side on which they stand in this campaign they will first have to explain away the significance of these figures. Mere declarations will not be sufficient With such a record of disaster storing them in the face as the one which the past year has brought, they will submit to no abusive tirades against the doctrine of free coinage, unless it is shown by incontestible proof that no relief can be derived from that measure. What the people demand in this campaign is not eloquent harangues but sound and convincing arguments; nothing less will be tolerated. That the single standard orators will be able to overcome the logic of such stern and bitter facts as the situation in Illinois presents at this time raises a doubt which partakes more of the impossible than it does of the improbable.

As one of the pivotal states in the campaign which is now pending, the outlook for democratic success in Illinois is most encouraging.

To a certain extent the same conditions prevail in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and other doubtful states which are commonly regarded as the real battlegrounds of the campaign. At such a critical time as this few

men will deliberately commit themselves to a policy which has entailed so much privation and suffering upon the land.

Why don't the eastern manufacturers follow McKinley's advice and open their mills? They made the present tariff schedules to suit themselves.

The fact that Colonel Hanna is posing as a dyed-in-the-wool bimetallist is causing the members of the gold syndicate to inquire: "Where are we at?"

The only remedy that Mr. Hanna's candidate can think of is high protection. Mr. Hanna, on the other hand, is blossoming out as a blooming "bimet

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When the 'Possum's Up the Tree. When the fire's on the flicker, an' the 'po sum's up the tree,

An' you hear the hounds a-bayin' in th woodlands far an' free. Then life's a hallelujah from the mountain

When the fire's on the flicker an' the 'pos sum's up the tree! Come 'long down, my blossom-

Purty Georgy 'possum! You de fines' er de blossoms in de tree! When the plate is on the table an' the 'pos

sum's in the plate. An' yer daddy asks a blessin' on the cour

ty an' the state, Then life's a hallelujah, an' we're in fe stayin' late, When the plate is on the table an' the 'pos sum's in the plate!

Come 'long down, my blossem-Purty Georgy 'possum! You de fines'-des de fines' in de state!

There's just change enough in the weather now to make a five dollar bill feel skit-

Closed Him Out.

The orator told 'em "talk was cheap, But he wilted from the earth When a man in the crowd-He spoke aloud:

"Well, jest give us ten cents' worth!" A correspondent says we "shouldn" throw cold water on Nansen." But if icebergs didn't freeze him, cold water won't hurt him.

Unpopular. "Jones doesn't like the editor's stand i this campaign."

"Why not?" "Well, you see, it was an inkstand, and the editor let him have it at ten paces."

This will certainly be a lively state campaign; they are starting a newspaper for every six candidates.

Contractors are at a discount at the seaside, for the sea serpent builds up the hotels there. The Last One.

'Tis the last watermelon, Left blooming alone; All its crimson companions Are shipped off and gone. Not one of its kindred Is where you can buy; But the 'tater is roastin'.

An' punkin makes pie! A Georgia tramp, who says he is a rela tive of Sewall's, actually proposed to walk to Bath! Heretofore they have been running from it.

We learn from a San Francisco paper that Mr. Frederick Warde, the tragedian,

'has lost money as a star." That being the case, Mr. Warde can now shake hands with Richard Mansfield and come down to earth for awhile. It's pretty cold up where the stars are, any-F. L. S. how.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Douglasville New South says that the colored people of Douglas county are almost a unit for Governor Atkinson, and are not at all backward in ann their intention of supportig him in the coming election. J. H. Strickland, of Winston, who is an educated and reputable colored man and is a prominent and influential member of his race, has written The New South the following card for publication:

"I will support Governor Atkinson for Twill support Governor Atkinson to re-election because he is a man of couragand principle. He has made Georgia faithful officer, and deserves the support both the white and colored people.

"J. H. STRICKLAND."

"There is one thing you may count on," said a close observer of Gordon county political matters the other day, "and that of the race with a good, round majority.

Gordon a fine representative, too. The county owes it to him to elect him, and that is what is going to be done. The Waveross Herald thinks that Bryan will probably visit that town in the near future. Colonel J. C. McDonald recently received a letter stating that Bryan was considering an invitation to do so.

The democrats of Douglas are organizing and getting ready for the fray, the result of which will be a handsome demperatic majority in October, says The New South.

The Jackson Argus says that indeper dentism and populistic prohibitionism will be buried in the same grave in Butts county on the 7th day of October, 1896.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Jackson Argus: All that has been done for prohibition in Georgia has been accomplished within the ranks of the democratic party. The present alliance of the prohibitionists with the populists will injure the cause of prohibition in Georgia.

Marietta Journal: One hundred and six counties in the state now have local option laws. Floyd county is not one of them. Why is it that Seab Wright doesn't keep his own county in the prohibition column if he is so influential? Stewart County Hopper: Patriotism should prompt Mr. Seab Wright to step down and sind into the ranks of the undefiled democracy. Outside of a little cheap

notoriety, there is no hope of his candidac benefiting himself or anybody else.

Talbotton New Era: The populists have not fused with the prohibition party for any good they do the cause of prohibition, but for the support that prohibitionists can give them. It's a decidedly one-sided Columbus Ledger: The idea that there are no cliques and rings in the populist party is absurd. It is a magnificent combination of rings within rings, and the big ring that encircles the whole is Mr. Watson, of Georgia.

Albany Herald: Mr. Wright should not get discouraged at small crowds. He will have to get used to that.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Evansville (Ind.) Courier: The news from he Ohio democratic headquarters is that he accessions from the republican party are far greater than any one anticipated. Thousands of free silver republicans in Thousands of free silver republicans in every part of the state are railying to the banners of Bryan and Sewall. It is confidently believed that the free silver forces will carry the state.

Florida Times-Union: The Canton Repository, a paper published in Major McKinley's town, says: "Major McKinley knows no north, no south, no east, no west," and it might have added: "lie knows very little else."

Kansas City Times: Hanna's home city, Cleveland, is likely to give Bryan a ma-jority, and Canton may go back on Mac and vote for the Nebraskan. The western extension of that sush fund gets a more easterly warp in it the nearer November

Nashville American: Great stress is laid by the gold standard orators upon the question of wages, and they seek on every occasion to make wage-earners believe that general prosperity will injure them. Mr. Bryan will speak on Labor day in Chicago, especially to wage-earners, and he will show them that the gold men's contention is a snare, GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

"If there was ever the least doubt he loyalty of Brooklyn democrats to national platform and ticket," says a Brooklyn Citizen, one of the leading dails of the great metropolis of Long island of the great metropolis of Long island the great metropo of the great meters of the great withat doubt has been effectually remove by the action of the democratic gen committee of Kings county. With only three votes in the negative out of a total man-bership of over 600, the following resolution were adopted:

"Whereas, The democratic party in national convention as well are the William J. Bryan for president of the William J. Arthur Sewall for vis tional convention assembled, nominated president; and.

Whereas, The choice of candid said convention and platform adopted meets with the cordial approbation of the its with the cordial approbation of the corats of Kings county, now, there

re, be it "Resolved, That the democratic party of Kings county in general committee as-sembled do most heartily indorse said non-ination and the platform adopted by said nvention, and pledge to the nominees our nost earnest support."

In speaking of the membership of the committee The Citizen makes the following

"The delegates are representative deno-crats from every election district of the city. They are carpenters and mechanic, and men who meet the masses daily. They are in touch with the voters, men who know more of what the public wants the "The delegates are representative demo-

know more of what the public wants the executive committees or big party leader. When they speak or vote in general committee they must answer the next day to the men in the ranks who elected them. and when they unanimously declared has night that there is nothing to find fault with in either the party's ticket or platform, they spoke as they knew the democrats in the election districts demanded.

Hon. Allen Cook, secretary of the central Bryan free silver club of Canton, O., Me-Kinley's home, is most enthusiastic over the outlook in Ohio and believes that Bryan will carry the state.

Speaking of the club, which was organized

Speaking of the club, which was organized about three weeks ago, Mr. Cook says:
"The club is the central organization of the city and county. We have in the city at this time four other Bryan free silver clubs, auxiliary to this. These clubs are compared of members of all parties. are composed of members of all parties. Party politics and party names are scanly mentioned here any more. They are either 'goldbugs' or 'silver men,' and the 'silver men' far outnumber the 'goldbugs'. The central club has over 600 members and the four other clubs have about 51 all. making a membership in Caster. in all, making a membership in Canton of 1,250, and the movement is only three weeks old. Clubs are forming all over this congressional district with a spontanely that surprises us all. I feel certain that McKinley's own ward, city, county and state will be carried for Bryan. The vol-ing population of Canton is about 7.28. Nathan C. Holloway, who has been a lifelong republican, is president of the ce

Still another voice from Ohio is that of Hon. Harland P. Stewart, of Norwalk, one of the chief towns of that state. Though a strong republican center the free coins movement has acquired a firm hold upon the people and large numbers have come, over to the democratic side. "Clubs are being organized all over this section," says Mr. Stewart. In some townships, strongy republican, there is hardly a man left who will vote for McKinley. Every one has wants to hear Senator Teller, and if you can give us a date for him inside of thus weeks, we will give him the greatest meting ever held in this section. Hundreds of republicans are with us in heart, and I think the influence of Senator Teller would make them all active partisans upon our side. We will have the first have been our club addressed by one of our leading republican attorneys, and a leading republican Presbyterian minister of a neighbor of the first form. Have never seen the farmen boring town. Have never seen the farmen so stirred up before. The change of sentment is almost beyond belief.

The following table shows the number of

the electoral college: Alabama.... .. Georgia...

Nebraska. Nebada.... New Hampshir North Dakota regon tah (after admission

Wyoming .. Total The number of votes necessary to a choice is 224. In the last presidential election the number of electoral votes cast was 444, of which number 223 votes were nece difference is caused by the a choice. The differ admission of Utah.

Mark Hanna is beginning to realize that his frequent visits to Wall street are not calculated to impress the country with the patriotism of his campaign management. "I do not like too much said about my visits to Wall street," said the republican loss in a recent interview. "I hear about boss in a recent interview. "I hear about it wherever I go and in the west especially our opponents make political capital out of it by earlier than the second of the control of the cont it by saying that I am here for the purpose of fat-frying. The west in particular takes up such a cry, and it is used to our detri-

"All I can say is that I am working hard and that I realize that hard work is necessary to carry the day. My efforts, I believe, are very productive of good, and with of good republicans I hope for & successful outcome.

Hon. John R. East, of Bloomingto regards the recent speech of Bourke Cockran as the weakest effort he has ever heard from the Tammany orator. In reply to his labor argument, he says: "Increase prices means an increase of business, at prices have been been a fine to the common of the com everyone knows who has lived in this world as long as Mr. Cockran. Give the everyone knows who has lived in world as long as Mr. Cockran. Give the workingman plenty to do and he will com-mand better prices for his work. An increase in the volume of our currency start up the now idle workshops, fac will employ a greater number of hands farmers will sow and reap greater crops and railroads will carry heavier freights and railroads will tark at the present time all of which is negled at the present time. Free coinage of silver will start more jobs. for the workman, new enterprise spring up and capital will seek legi fields to operate, instead of nibbling at a government reserve. If wages are now as Mr. Cockran is willing them to go, would it not be well to give workingman a chance to raise them, not only that, but give him everyday ployment. Mr. Cockran's argument is like that of the unbeliever in the Christian religions, he criticises Mr. Bryan's gest nothing better."

PHELPS Opens Letters

THEN HE "Prepare To Wires

SUICIDE FREVEN Mrs. Phelps Was Intend

Three letters Phelps, of Wes Lee, drummer were opened yesterday, and immediate

hotel.

The letters th found by Mr. F As soon as he nized the han wife, and he of room and atte was prevented Mr. Phelps w ing and says h tion. If the ex he swears he v his wife to lea Mrs. Phelps, denies that an she stated last misconstrued 1

"I can explain sobbed. "There take. I have know how I ca I could see my and tell him a and I am not "Mr. Phelps was coming he the morning b will come. I ca kill myself be: whole matter. my husbanu him, and h would have ha Mr. Phelps is

Phelps, the Ala

ter was seen a house last night of the matter, him came like Mr. W. C. and three ch West End, an business men was in busine time has been house, with he his way hom house for Lee Tried To Atter Mr.

and went to h He appeared Clerk Jordan The clerk ask rushed to his Jordan, who prevent the m out with a pis head. -.. e following Nashville last

intended for I

"W. C. Phel commit suicie vented from Frank Jordan hotel. and under the story to

"Mr. Phelis this mornin. Duncan hote Phelos called asked if there He stated t and had been The stateme Lee's mail v

hotel and an the clerk for however, w desk and ret Was "He appeare very pale a: his head. Fr if he was was not. T

"Mr. Phel x

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Phelps take raise it tow "Mr. Jor a struggle, st down stairs on the pol charge and where he sa "Later in

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democratic party in n assembled, nominate

choice of candidates by and platform adopted cordial approbation of the ings county, now, there-

t the democratic party of a general committee as-heartily indorse said non-platform adopted by said pledge to the nominees our

y election district of the arpenters and mechanics. ext the masses daily. They it he woters, men who that the public wants that these or big party leaders, k or vote in general comit answer the next day to ranks who elected them unanimously declared last is nothing to find fault he party's ticket or better the manual mental to the party's ticket or better the manual mental party's ticket or platas they knew the demon districts demanded.

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s ago, Mr. Cook says; the central organization county. We have in the county. We have in the e four other Bryan free lilary to this. These clubs members of all parties, d party names are scareere any more. They are or 'silver men,' and the outnumber the 'goldbugs.' b. has over 600 members her clubs have about 60 a membership in Canton are forming all over this trict with a spontaneity all. I feel certain that ward, city, county and ried for Bryan. The vot-

never seen the farmer e. The change of senti-

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Wall streat are not

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tor. In reply to his

says: "Increased ease of business, as has lived in this

has lived in this cockran. Give the do and he will common this work. An information of our currency will workshops, factories r number of hands, reap greater crops ry heavier freights, at the present time, will start more jobs ew enterprises will will seek legitimate and of nibbling at the fif wages are now as is willing to allow to be well to give the to raise them, and him everyday emin's argument is like in the Christian remark. Bryan's remedy

him, and but for the letters, nothing would have happened.' Mr. Phelps is a son of Captain W. H. H. Phelps, the Alabama street broker. The latter was seen at his room at the Talmadge house last night. He had heard nothing of the matter, and the information given tewart, of Norwalk, one tewart, of Norwalk, one tewart, of that state. Though a center the free colnage quired a firm hold upon him came like an electrical shock. Mr. W. C. Phelps lives with his wife

and three children on Gordon street, in ge numbers have come West End, and is well known among the business men of the city. At one time he i over this section," says ome townships, strongly is hardly a man left who was in business in Atlanta, but for some time has been traveling for a New York house, with headquarters here. He was on Kinley. Every one here enator Teller, and if you his way home when he stopped in Nashville yesterday, and called at the Maxwell e for him inside of three e him the greatest meet-his section. Hundreds of Tried To Blow Out His Brains with us in heart, and I e of Senator Teller would clive partisans upon our ve the first meeting of d by one of our leading region minister of a neighbor never seen the farmer in the farmer of the proper seen the farmer.

Atter Mr. Phelps received the letters intended for Lee, he left the Maxwell house and went to his room at the Duncan,

PHELPS SEEKS DEATH

for Another.

THEN HE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

"Prepare To Meet Your God," He

Wires Drummer Lee.

Mrs. Phelps Denies That Any Wrong

Was Intended and Says She Can

Three letters written by Mrs. W. C.

drummer traveling from Chicago,

immediately attempted suicide at his

Phelps, of West End, addressed to A. P.

were opened by her husband in Nashville

yesterday, and after reading the contents,

The letters that caused the tragedy were

found by Mr. Phelps at the Maxwell house.

As soon as he saw the envelopes he recog-

nized the handwriting to be that of his

In a fit of wild delirium he sought his

room and attempted to kill himself, but

Mr. Phelps will reach Atlanta this morn-

ing and says he will demand an explana-

tion. If the explanation is unsatisfactory.

he swears he will kill Lee and will compel

Mrs. Phelps, the author of the letters,

denies that any wrong was intended, and

she stated last night that her husband had

"I can explain it all," said she, as she

sobbed. "There has been a fearful mis-

take. I have been imposed upon, I don't

know how I can explain the matter unless

I could see my husband. I must see him

and tell him all about it. It's just awful,

"Mr. Phelps wrote me yesterday that he

was coming home. I had expected him in

the morning, but now I don't suppose he

will come. I can't live through it all. I will

kill myself before morning and end the

whole matter. I just can't bear it. I love

my husbanu and have been faithful to

wife, and he opened and read them.

was prevented by the hotel clerk.

his wife to leave his home.

and I am not to blame.

construed their meaning.

Explain All.

He appeared to be greatly excited, and Clerk Jordan noticed something was wrong. The clerk asked if his guest was ill. Phelps rushed to his room, but was followed by Jordan, who reached him just in time to prevent the man from blowing his brains out with a pistol he was holding to his

-...e following story was received from Nashville last night by The Constitution: "W. C. Phelps, of Atlanta, attempted to commit suicide here today, but was prevented from accomplishing the deed by Frank Jordan, the clerk of the Duncan

"Mr. Phelps claims that he was excited and under the influence of liquor, but if the story told by the police is true, there were other reasons

"Mr. Phelps reached here from Memphis this morning and secured a room at the Duncan hotel.

"Some time during the morning Mr. Phelps called by the Maxwell house and asked if there was any mail for A. P. Lee. He stated that he was a friend of Lee's and had been requested to secur Lee's mail The statement was not an unusal one and

"Mr. Phelps then went to the Duncan hotel and appeared duly sober. He asked the clerk for his key and went to his room. He remained there only about ten minutes, however, when he returned to the clerk's desk and returned the key.

Was Excited and Pale "He appeared to be greatly agitated, was very pale and kept passing his hand over his head. Frank Jordan, the clerk, asked if he was ill, and Phelps replied that he was not. There was some further conversation, Mr. Jordan insisting on helping Phelps, if he was sick, but Phelps replied that he was all right.

"He again asked for his key and excitedly ran to the elevator.

"Mr. Jordan, fearing there was something wrong, followed Mr. Phelps and went to his room.

"Just as he reached the door he saw Phelps take a revolver from his valise and raise it toward his head.

"Mr. Jordan ran in and, after a brief struggle, succeeded in wresting the revolver out of Phelps's hand. He took him down stairs and shortly afterwards called on the police. They took Mr. Phelps in charge and took him to the police station, where he stated the cause of his trouble. "Later in the afternoon Mr. Phelps was

given a Russian bath. A detective remained with him all the time to prevent him harming himself and he finally promised that he would not attempt suicide while in Nashville.

"Phelps was placed on the night train for Atlanta and fortunately met a friend at the train, who promised to see him home. He gave the police his home address as 205 Gordon street, Atlanta.

"His every appearance and bearing is that of a gentleman, though tonight he was not only greatly wrought up and agitated, but was evidently just recovering

from too much strong drink. Phelps Makes a Statement. "The following statement was made last

night by Phelps: " 'I am well-known in Atlanta, and a man of some means, at least comfortably situ-

'Sunday two weeks ago Mr. A.P. Lee, who travels for Fisher & Co., of Chicago, was brought to my home by my father, who is the Atlanta representative of Fisher

"I treated Lee as a gentleman, giving him ice cream, cake and wine. He spent "The next Sunday morning my wife and

her sister were going to church and passed by the hoter where Lee was stopping. He saw and spoke to them, asking permission to accompany them to church. This permission was granted. There was nothing Opens Letters from His Wife Intended wrong in that. The same night he presumed to call at my residence and while there insulted my wife.

While in Cincinnati last week I received a letter from my wife stating this fact. I met Lee in Memphis and demanded an explanation. He stated that he meant no insult; that he was a Chicago man and customs there were different from what they are in the south; that he was unacquainted with southern cus-

"'I left Memphis last night and while en SUICIDE FREVENTED BY A HOTEL CLERK route to Nashville I had a peculiar dream. I thought I was attacked by two ferocious dogs, that were urged on by a woman. I seized them by the tongues and dragged them into the river, where they were drowned.

"This morning by some strange chance went to the Maxwell house and asked if there were any letters for A. P. Lee. Three were handed me and all were in my wife's handwriting. I opened and read them and found they were full of mystery. She urged Lee to rectify matters by making an explanation and apologize to me. I did not understand them.

"Prepare To Meet Your God." "'I was excited and worried and under the influence of liquor. I went to my

hotel and attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by the clerk. "'I telegraphed to Lee: "Your letters at Maxwell house have been opened. Prepare to meet your God"

"I have never had cause to suspect my wife and believed her true to me and her children. I am going to Atlanta and demand an explanation. If she satisfies me, as I expect she will, I will kill Lee if it costs me \$10,000. If her explanation is not satisfactory, her home is the world. "'I am a southern born man, and take

you to be such. I ask you do me justice in this statement. I stand tonight where man never stands but once. There is the death line. Within twenty-four hours you will hear something.'

Letters in Familiar Writing. "The letters which were handed Mr Phelps at the Maxwell house were addressed to A. P. Lee, Maxwell house, Nashville, Tenn., and were postmarked Atlanta, Ga. August 24th, 25th and 26th, respectively. They were all in the handwriting of Mrs Phelps, and were all signed 'E.'

"Mr. Phelps allowed The Constitution correspondent to examine the address and ompare the writing with that on a posta card addressed to himself and written by Mrs. Phelps. The writing was the same He said the letters were all full of mystery and urging Lee to apologize.

"The police, however, tell a different tale They say that the letters were addressed to Mr. Lee in the most endearing and affectionate terms, one letter beginning: 'My Own Dear Darling.' They are all about the same in substance, referring to meetings and saving that when she gave a hundred kisses, if she had known he was to be with her only so short a time, she would have given a thousand. She also told him she was being closely watched.

Saw Lee Read Her Letter.

"The police also say that Mr. Phelps stated to them that his wife had written him that Lee had insulted her; that h demanded an explanation of Lee in Memphis, which was given; that he and Lee stopped at the Peabody hotel in Memphis yesterday; that while at dinner he and Lee were at the same table. He saw Lee reading a letter and recognized Mrs. Phelps's handwriting. By close observation he saw a postscript at the bottom, on which he could read the words 'Maxwell house,' and that taking for granted this was the place to which the next letters were to be addressed, he called for the letters when he reached here and received them.

A Present for His Wife. "Mr. Phelps is undoubtedly very much in love with his wife, as he took with him tonight a beautiful and very valuable gold ring with a pearl setting to present to her. "While in the detective's charge this afternoon Mr. Phelps was allowed to call on his customers and made a number of

THEATER OPENS TONIGHT. Grand Will Present "Betsy Jane,"

Brand New Comedy. After many weeks of darkness the Grand opera house will be lighted up tonight and thrown open to the public for the theatrical season of 1896-97. The opening attraction will be the latest farce comedy success of that funny fat man, J. C. Stewart. It is entitled "Betsy Jane," and the title, no doubt is somewhat of an index of

the style of entertainment. Mr. Stewart is well known to Atlanta theatergoers, having appeared here often before. It was he who wrote the "Two Johns" and "The Fat Men's Club," two of the biggest farce comedy successes of recent years, and in both of those plays he has appeared here. In "Betsy Jane" Mr. Stewart will imper-

sonate a woman, necessarily a fat one, and was there ever a character furnishing greater opportunities for fun? Accompanying Mr. Stewart is a company of more than a score of comedians, singers and dancers, and judging from the work of the star in the past, it is safe to say that he has a funny play with a capable company of seats indicates a large house

tonight. The engagement is for tonight and tomorrow night, with Saturday mati-McIntire and Heath Coming.

Those popular blackface comedians, Mc-Intire and Heath, will come to the Grand next Monday and Tuesday, with their new comedy, "Dixle Land." They will be sup-ported by the "little sunbeam," Lizzle Evans, and a selected company of come-

WILL OF MADISON BELL FILED. His Estate Is Given His Wife During

Her Widowhood. The last will and testament of the late Madison Bell was filed yesterday morning with Ordinary Calhoun for probate. The estate of Mr. Bell is given his wife. Mary C. Bell, for her life, and in the event of her death or marriage, the property is to become the possession of his children Mary, Nellie, Cora, Madison and Ulysses. In the event Mrs. Bell marries she is to be given only a child's interest. She is made the executrix of the will and is not to give bond unless she marries, when she will be required to give bond to the ordinary. Mr. Bell appropriated the sum of 5100 for

Negro Beats His Wife.

the purpose of keeping the graves of his father and mother in Hall county in good

A big negro by the name of Charley Keith was arrested and locked in the station house by Officer Tysor last night on the charge of beating his wife. Heath lives on Pryor street, near Martin, and it seems that on going home last night he became infuriated with his better half and beat her unmercifully. He was arrested at the instance of his wife, and will be tried in the recorder's court this afterIN A JUSTICE COURT

Dairyman Steals a Pretty Miss and Then Marries Her.

JUDGE LANDRUM OFFICIATES Mr. Houston and Miss Hayes Over-

came Parental Objection by Elop-

ing Last Night. Justice Landrum was called on to perorm a runaway marriage ceremony last night. He united Miss Ada Hayes, of

a dairyman. The young lady was stolen from the hom of her parents and escorted to the office of Judge Landrum by Mr. Houston, where the ceremony was performed in the presence of two or three friends of the young

Capitol avenue, and Mr. John B. Houston.

Mr. Houston is a driver for one of the dairy companies and in delivering milk in the vicinity of Miss Hayes's honte he became acquainted with the young lady The two formed an attachment for each other and soon made known their feelings. A few days ago the young couple decided to get married, but when Miss Hayes told her parents of her intentions they objected strenuously. The young lady begged her parents to consent to the marriage, but they declined to yield and nothing remain-ed for the lovers to do except to elope. It was agreed by the two that they would slip away from the parental roof last night and seek union while the city was in the throes of political excitement. The groom promised to call for the bride at 8 o'clock and he alighted from a carriage near Miss Hayes's home at the appointed time. The young lady was on the lookout for her husband-to-be and she man aged to slip away and join Mr. Houston.

Once in the carriage the young couple were hastily driven to the city and to Judge Landrum's office, where it had been arranged that the marriage should take place. Judge Landrum performed the ceremony in an impressive manner and the young couple were delighted. Miss Haves nineteen years old and her husband is twenty-five.

GIVEN THE AUTHORITY TO VOTE Several Persons Are Restored Their

Citizenship by the Governor. Governor Atkinson issued a number of orders yesterday restoring citizenship to persons who had been convicted of crimes. Henry Blount, who pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in Morgan superior court several years ago and paid his fine, asked hat his citizenship be restored him. An affidavit, signed by a number of promient citizens, accompanied the application It is said he has since been a law-abiding itizen. An order was signed by the gov ernor removing his disabilities and restor-

ing his citizenship. George Hart, of Hart county, who pleadd guilty to the charge of larceny, made a imilar application upon the recommendaion of a number of citizens, and his peition was yesterday granted by the gov

Babe Wood was convicted of an assault county and was given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. The joint com-mittee of both the house and the senate recommended that a pardon be granted as the prisoner's health had broken down from long confinement, and it was shown he had been faithful in his work in the onvict camps. Governor Atkinson signed his name to an order pardoning the con-

A petition from W. N. Coleman, J. W. Rhodes and E. S. Culver, bondsmen for Sheriff John T. Pinkston, of Hancoo ounty, requesting the governor to relieve hem from the bond, was granted yesterday and Governor Atkinson issued an or-der requiring Sheriff Pinkston to execute

Mattie White, convicted of adultery in Floyd county last January and sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang, was pardoned yesterday by the governor upon the recommendation of the judge, solicitor general and the grand jury.

APPOINTS HOKE STENOGRAPHER Successor to Mr. Cooledge Named by Judge Lumpkin Yesterday.

Yesterday morning Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, appointed Mr. Augustus M Hoke to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A. F. Cooledge, who for number of years was official stenographer of the courts of the city. Mr. Hoke has been the assistant of Mr. Cooledge and has held the position practically since Mr. Cooledge has been ill Mr. Hoke has been doing stenographic work in the courts for several years, and is entirely competent to fill the position

which he has been appointed with

STATE TAX RATE UNCHANGED. The Consolidation of the Returns Give

the Same Rate. The consolidation of the tax returns for the state will not change the rate for next year and the levy and appropriation will be made on the basis of \$4.56 per \$1,000,

the same as it was last year. Yesterday morning Governor Atkinson and Attorney General Terrell held a conference in regard to the rate, and the figures from the comptroller's office wer looked over.

In addition to the expenses for last year there will be a fund of \$90,000 for pensions, which will be raised out of the eneral levy. This fund was created after the levy was made last year, but on account of a decrease in other department it will not increase the tax rate.

HANYE RECEIVES NO MESSAGE Governor Atkinson Has Taken No Ac tion in the Case.

Governor Atkinson has taken no action in the case of Arthur Hanye. He announced yesterday that he was con sidering the matter, but had no statemen to make for publication. During the day Mr. James W. Austin, Hanye's attorney, was in consultation with the governor and Mr. Austin will probably ask for the privi lege of introducing several affidavits which he has secured within the last day or two

EATONTON MAYOR AND COUNCIL Mass Meeting of Citizens Nominate Full Ticket.

Estonton, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of the citizens of Estonton was held in the courthouse yesterday morning for the purpose of nominating mayor and aldermen of the city for the ensuing Mr. J. W. Nelson was elected chairman

W F. Jenkins, Jr., secretary W. H. Hearn and Captain J. S. Reid were placed in nomination for mayor. Mr. Heart won by a majority of twelve votes.

The following aldermen were nominated:
E. M. Brown, B. W. Hunt, Dr. S. E. Brown, S. T. Wingfield, J. G. Collinsworth, and C. M. Davís.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength. This is the secret of its success in overcoming that three feeling and instilling new life into the body.

HAVE NO TANGIBLE ASSETS. Moore Bros. Books Do Not Show a Bal-

ance to the Good. Chicago, August 26.-The sub of the governing committee of the Chicage stock exchange appointed to investigate the affairs of the Moore Brothers, the Diamond Match and the New York Biscuit Company.

filed its report yesterday afternoon and it was accepted. No action was taken and the only business done by the governing committee at its meeting held yesterday afternoon was the acceptance of the report of the committee and the passing of a resolution authorizing the members of the exchange to deliver Diamond Match and Biscuit stock

if they saw fit. There is no probability of the exchange being opened again until some time in the coming month. The committee reported that the affairs of Moore Brothers were in such a tangle that they were unable to get any substantial facts, but that from all that could be learned, the Moore Brother have no tangible assets whatever. In speaking of the match company the com-

books of the company are very carefully kept and from investigation we are satisfied that the earning power of the Diamond Match Company is fully as represented by those in interest. The statement submitted of the biscuit company shows a profit of \$3,162,000 for the past five years. The business of the company is also years. The business of the company is also said to be well managed and strict account

of same kept." CARPET DEALERS GO TO WALL White & Spate Confess Judgments .or \$36,893.

New York, August 27.-White & Spate carpet dealers on West Twenty-third street confessed judgments today for \$36,893; lia bilities \$60,000: nominal assets \$70,000. The failure was caused, it is said, by the failure of a carpet manufacturer of Philadelphia. The senior partner, Samuel White, is also a manufacturer of carpets

SLAYBACK SUNK OVER A MILLION John Bloodgood & Co. Fail, Notwith-

in Philadelphia.

standing Help. New York, August 27 .- John Bloodgood & Co. have announced their suspension at the stock exchange. John D. Slayback was the board member of the firm and the late John Bloodgood was the senior member. The troubles of the firm are supposed to have grown out of the Latimer estate scandal. John Bloodgood was one of the trustees and the husband of one of the heirs accuses him of bankrupting the

It is stated that John D. Slayback and his wife have put \$1,200,000 into the firm of John D. Bloodgood & Co in the past two or three years to keep it going.

CHICAGO BANK CLOSES DOORS Liabilities and Assets Are Given at About the Same Figure.

Chicago, August 27.—The Avenue Savings bank at 260 Thirty-first street made an assignment in the county court this morning to the Title Guarantee and Trust Com According to the statement filed in cour

he essets amount to \$170,000 and the lia-dilities about the same. George L. Magill is the owner of the bank. The failure is supposed to have been aused by the failure of the Globe Naonal bank to continue to clear for the Thirty-first street concern. Some of the small depositors became alarmed and started a run on the bank.

YOUNG TRAIN WRECKER IN JAIL Boy of Twelve Years To Be Tried at Calhoun Next Week.

Calhoun, Ga., August 27.-(Special.)-A young white boy twelve or thirteen years of age has been jailed here for opening the switch on the Southern railroad at Oostanaula station, in this county, a short

next week. He is a bright voungster. seems to be well educated and has apparently run away from home somewhere.

He first gave his home as Savannah and his name as Julius Hartman, but after- but this called for a stirring speech from wards said his home was 1601 Forty street, Chicago. He speaks with a strong vankee accent and is evidently from the north. It is clear that he is not a regular conductor put him off the train at that

WON'T PAY THE WATER BILL. Gadsden Company Can't Get Money

from Mayor Mitchell. Gadsden, Ala., August 27.—(Special.)—A. H. Taylor, of Baltimore, attorner of the Gadsden Water Works Company, is in the city looking after the affairs of that company, which are in a muddled condition just

The complications with the city on account of the alleged impure water and use of alum is a hard knot to untangle. Neither side will give in at present and something startling is liable to happen at any moment. Mayor Mitchel has refused o honor warrants payable to the company or several days.

The Messenger This Week.

The Messenger, Atlanta's new weekly paper, publishes its third issue today. It grows better and better with each issue and today's paper is a most creditable one The international Sunday school lesson s ably discussed and this one feature makes the paper of inestimable value to Sunday school workers.

the church people of every denomination The Messenger is for sale at all news



BEST" BELT AND SKIRT HOLDER. Sterling Silver-50c Each. MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

TOOK PEEK, NOT COBB

Man from Conyers Named Yesterday by the Populists.

WANTED MIDDLE OF ROADER

Majority of the Convention Did Not Care To Go Out of Party.

WAS NOT A TAME CONTEST FOR CONGRESS Cobb Had a Good Following and Came

Near Going In-He Has Been Classed as a Populist. Colonel W. L. Peek, of Conyers, was

named yesterday by the populist congressional convention to be the victim of Colonel Lon Livingston, in the fifth district. Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb had an en thusiastic following among the delegates, but the argument that a middle of the roader should be the man prevailed. When the roll was called it was an

ceived 1214, Mr. Cobb 914 and Mr. B. M. Blackburn 1. Votes of the counties were cast as fol-

ounced that Colonel W. L. Peek had re

For Peek-Douglas 1. DeKalb 1. Fulto 21/2, Newton 2, Rockdale 2 and Walton 4. Total, 121/2. For Cobb-Campbell 2, DeKalb 3, Fulton 21/2, Clayton 2. Total, 91/2.

For Blackburn-Fulton 1. Although successful in their efforts the result of the convention was a surprise to the ardent supporters of Colonel Peek They had anticipated a walkover and were looking for no opposition to spring up. It was understood by them that Mr. Cobl had refused to allow his name to be pre sented and they saw no other available andidate.

Colonel A. J. McBride was nominated in an enthusiastic speech. He was a member of the convention and declined before the vote was taken. It was apparent before the convention

was called to order that the solid vote of all the counties would not be cast for Colonel Peek. In the lobby rooms of the senate chamber, where the meeting was held, the delegates of the different counties were cornered off busily discussing the prospects and fixing their votes. The Fulton delegation was in caucus for half an hour. It was understood that there was an effort to have the vote of the delegation cast solidly for Cobb, but this met with strenuous opposition, and the caucus was adjourned without reaching any definite

DeKalb strongly championed the candidacy of Cobb. The first nominating speech came from that county and several ringing speeches were made by the delegates

Called at Noon.

It was shortly after noon when the convention was called to order by Chairman J. L. Chupp. F. L. Sutton, of DeKalb was named as temporary chairman, and Mark Irwin temporary secretary. A committee on credentials were an pointed, which retired and did its work

J. T. Davenport was named as permanent chairman, and P. D. V. Stansell

The First Clash. The first clash came upon a debate as to whether the vote should be cast by ballots or viva voce.

S. C. Crane, of Fulton, a young man with an embryonic populist beard, spoke in favor of the secret ballot method. He said he thought it was the most expedient way, Mark Irwin.

"The populists do nothing in a corner," said Mr. Irwin. "I don't know that we have anything to be ashamed of. We are here to express our principles and surely there are none here who are afraid to speak out whom they favor. The vote to have a viva voce vote from

counties was carried by a count of 20 to 8. The question of a platform was raised. "What are we to do here with no plat-form to run on?" asked an old populist from DeKalb. "Are we going to name a man and give him no principles to

This was discussed for some time, when a motion from S. M. Taliaferro, of Fulton, caused the convention to decide to adopt the national and state platforms as their

declarations.

He Wanted Cobb. When the call for DeKalb came a young fellow with an earnest, clean-shaven face jumped up from his desk and began to

speak at a rapid rate. speak at a rapid rate.

He was recognized as "Brother Arnold."

"I come Defore you today," he said, "to nominate a man who will carry our standard on to victory. He is a young man full of enthusiasm and who champions the principles of the populist party. He is a man who stands upon the St. Louis platform, and who believes in a free ballot and a fair count. I have the pleasure of plac-ing before you Mr. T. R. R. Cobb."

This called for a yell from the other side of the hall, and the enthusiasm that greet-ed the nomination showed that Mr. Cobb stood high in favor of a number of the

delegates. "How Fresh We Used To Be." Just about this time a number of copies of a local paper called The Other Side, was circulated through the hall. This sheet was covered with selections as follows: There is a venomous viper growing in orgia whose sting is poisonous and dan-ous, and the loathsome head of this vile Georgia whose sing is possible of this vile gerous, and the loathsome head of this vile third party reptile must be crushed by the healthy, heavy, hardy heels of such live and vigorous organizations as our Fulton County Young Men's Democratic Lesgue, or else the fangs of that hateful serpent will be fastened in the great heart of the grand party that saved our fathers."

Thomas R. R. Cobb, who has announced for congress as an independent.

"When we're getting along in years,
And more of the world we see,
It almost makes us weep to think
How fresh we used to be."
T. R. R. Cobb's lament.

"The third party must be destroyed."-T. R. Cobb, the young man for congress. This created a brief sensation, but Talia

Too Many Shoes.

CAN'T CARRY THEM OVER.

MEN'S \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 SHOES FOR \$3.95 Ladies' Oxford Ties, \$2.20 Regular Price Black and Tan, now \$2.20 \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

forth a new man He said he wished to name a man who had always stood for populism and who had a brave war record. He was a populist from the sole of his feet to the crown of his head. This was A. J. McBride. Mr. McBride was seated close by and looked up in surprise

Peek His Man. H. P. Blount, of Fulton, arose to nomi-He made a long speech, referring to the splendid record of the man from Conyers in behalf of populism. It was his opinion that it was wrong to go outside of the

"Nominate Peek," he said, "and we will be in shape to whip Lon Livingston. Name him and we will be on the road to victory. This called for a chorus of cheers. H. M. Cramer was a gray-bearded popu

list with a system of philosophy which he explained until all understood.
"I am in favor of Peek," he said, "behe is a wealth producer. It is the wealth producers who make this nation. It is time the professional men were downed. There are too many of them in downed. There are too many of them in control. This is the philosophy of things. I have studied the question and I know. A man is colored by his environment. What does a professional man know about the wants of the farmer until he associates with the men in the country? It is against the true philosophy of things."

"Free Silver a Fake." The conclusion of Cramer's speech caused sensation in the convention hall. "I'll tell you," he said, "there was neve so great a fake in the world as free silver You nominate a man just because he says he is in favor of free silver and you says he is in favor of free silver and year make a mistake. Don't ask whether a man stands for free silver. Ask him whether he cares for \$50 per capita circumbather he stands for the governlation; whether he stands for the government ownership of railroads; whether he stands upon all the declarations of the populist platform. I urge you, gentlemen, to stand in the middle of the bad. I urge you not to go outside of the party. Keep in the middle of the road."

When the speaker sat down some one asked if he had ever voted the populist ticket in his life.
"You bet I have," was the reply; "before you were dreaming of it."

J. F. McMillan, of Fulton, wanted all

prejudice swept aside and seconded the

nomination of McBride. He Called for Blackburn. S. C. Crane, who had favored the secret ballot system, said he had a man who could "whip old Lon." He was a young man with plenty of vigor and force. This man was B. M. Blackburn.

Called Tom a Populist.

ferro, of Fulton, was on his feet bringing ligion. No, let it never be said that we are implacable. I know that Mr. Cobb is true populist. He stands for the principle for which I have fought and for which ye have fought. He is the man who will lead

us to victory." An old man from the rear of the hall wished to know if it was not so that Cobb was an independent democrat. Mr. Parker stated that he was not, but would espouse

Hard Hit at Cobb.

Cobb. He said that he was the young man's classmate at college and a personal friend, but he did not think that he was the man to represent the populists in congress. "I am afraid he will get winded too soon," said Barge. "Besides who can say he is a candidate? He has never made it known that he is, and last week he stated that if the name of Colonel Peek was presented he wished it distinctly understood that he would not allow his name used. I want to questions. Mr. Cobb has stated that he stood on the national platform, but he has never yet referred to the state platform. denly and too soon. When it became known that we were going to have a con vention the first thing we knew here came galloping Tom R. R. Cobb. He is a bright young fellow, but we want something more substantial and I second the nomination of Colonel Peek."

A Populist for Livingston.

Some one had raised a question as to the position of Colonel W. J. Robert, of De-Kalb. Colonel Robert was not long in stating his position. He was howled down by Oscar Parker, who declared that the popu-list party should not be outraged, but Col-

ston is the only man who can carry the cause of the populists toA storm of hisses greeted this statement.
"You have my position," he said. "I believe in Colonel Livingston."
W. D. Hayden, of DeKalb, said that he stood in the middle of the road.
"I'd rather see the party go down in defeat," he said, "than see a sickly half-way populist take it." Middle of the Road a Chestnut.

Phil McCurdy, of DeKalb, gave a good roast to the middle of the roaders.
"I am tired of that expression," he said. side of the party to get strength. I mean by that to increase it. We must extend the right hand of fellowship. Holding these views, I would nominate Mr. Blackborn, but I understand that he wants an incorse-

Called Tom a Populist.

Oscar Parker, of Fulton, took up the name of Cobb and went into a lengthy speech to prove that Cobb was a populist.

"I second the nomination," he said, "because Mr. Cobb is a populist just as I am a populist. I honor Mr. Peek; I believe that he is a true man, but the time has come when we must broaden out.

"It may be that Mr. Cobb has said harsh things against the party, but he is a conscientious young man and is with us now. Let it not be said of the populist party that it can never forgive. Mr. Cobb never said anything against the Christian re-

Cool Clothes By the Thousand

Don't swelter. Don't pay too much. Don't spend time hunting low prices. Come to us. See 'em standing and fanning and buying. No let up. You'll find a crowd today (no slow times here,) and prices to

make your mind as comfortable as the clothes your body. Every day visible progress in the clearing out of Summer stocks. Get your August dividend of whatever you are after-nearly everything at

MEN'S TROUSERS 1 OFF

They are absolutely all wool. A fashionable dresser hasn't been fair to himself if he passes the best and handsomest Trousers Atlanta has ever known, and prices are off one-third.

Our regular \$2.00 Trousers Our regular \$2.50 Trousers.... Our regular \$3.00 Trousers.... Our regular \$3.50 Trousers..... Our regular \$4.00 Trousers..... Our regular \$5.00 Trousers..... Our regular \$6.00 Trousers..... Our regular \$7.50 Trousers

FANCY SUITS 3 OFF

All our Men's, Boys' and Children's Fancy Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits are cut a third less than the original asks.

Our regular \$10.00 Suits at Our regular \$12.50 Suits at..... Our regular \$15.00 Suits at..... Our regular \$18.00 Suits at..... Our regular \$20.00 Suits at.....

BICYCLE TOGGERY

We are headquarters for Bicycle Suits, Odd Trousers, Sweaters and Hose. Keep the largest variety in the city and prices all lean your way.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.....

These goods get scanty respect at this THIN CLOTHING..... time of year. They must go. We have put prices on all that will commend them to the good graces of frugal SUMMER UNDERWEAR... shoppers. Come, see and reap your gain.

Eiseman Bros.,

15 and 17 Whitehall Street. No Branch Store in This City.

30 Whitehall Street.

ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

SPOT COTTON FALLS

The Crop Is Being Rushed to Market

FUTURES WERE STEADIER

The Stock Market Stagnant, with Transactions Very Light-Closing Fractionally Higher.

The following are the quotations for spot cotton at the places named; Atlanta—Steady; middling 67%c. Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 15-22d. New York-Quiet; middling 8 3-16c New Orleans—Steady; middling 7 7-16c. Galveston—Easy; middling 7%c. Norfolk—Steady; m.ddling 7%c. Savannah-Quiet; middling 74c. Mobile-Easy; middling 74c. Memphis-Quiet; middling 7 fl-16c. Augusta-Quiet; middling 7%c. Charleston-Quiet; middling 74c. Houston-Easy; middling 75c.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, August 27.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire.)—Liverpool declined today and prices here receded in sympathy early in the day, the decline extending to 5 points. The loss was subsequently recovered and an advance of 1 to 3 points followed. Still later prices again reacted and declined, closing steady at a net decline of 3 to 8 points; sales 240, 600 bales. Stop orders were received and contributed to the weakness, and New Orleans was a good seller most of the day, though it also bought toward the close. Further rams were reported in the southwest. Receipts this week will be considerably smaller than estimated early in the week. The indications now point to about 65,000 bales for the week. The estimate was 100,000. Liverpool declined 1-16d on spot with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there declined 5 to 6 points, closing barely steady. In Manchester yarms were steady; cloths quiet and unchanged. The Bombay receipts for the week and 10 last year; Houston 7,562, against 4,449 last week and 999 last year. Houston expects tomorrow 7,000, against 5,070 last week and 1,343 last year. New Orleans declined 6 points. Sports here were unchanged: sales 850 for spinning; middling 8 3-16c. Southern sports quiet and generally earlier. New Orleans, Mobile. Charleston, Norfolk and Augusta declined 3cc. Port receipts 9,026, against 5,790 last week. The exports from ports approximate 10,000 bales. last week. The exports from ports approximate 10,000 bales. The following is the range of cotton futures in New

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closs	Yesterday's
August	7 80	7 80	7 63	7 72-74	7 79-81
	7 60	7 69	7 51	7 60-61	7 67-68
	7 67	7 77	7 80	7 70-71	7 74-75
	7 63	7 71	7 55	7 64-65	7 68-69
	7 69	7 77	7 61	7 70-71	7 73-74
	7 77	7 82	7 64	7 74-75	7 77-78
	7 80	7 80	7 73	7 78-79	7 81-82
	7 84	7 87	7 75	7 83-84	7 85-87
	7 89	7 95	7 86	7 87-89	7 80-91
	7 92	7 95	7 80	7 91-93	7 93-94

	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	18
Saturday	7610	973	5000	3159	155517	293
Monday	15088	755	300	963	172899	286
Tuesday	9826	731	9677	316	1764:6	286
Wednesday	13124	635	257	349	185613	286
Thursday	9026	709	8045	16	184974	286
Friday			*******			****
Total	54674	3803	28319	4787		-

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 27.—(Special.)—Cotton fiter falling nearly 1 cent a pound from the highest seemed to touch bottom today, lanuary after opening at 7.77 and selling up to 7.82, declined to 7.64, but the demand at the decline soon lifted prices and January up to 7.82, declined to 7.64, but the demand at the decline soon lifted prices and January closed at 7.7467.75, with the tone steady. The feeling after the close was bullish and 7.76 was freely bid for January. The decline was precipitated by the eager offerings of spot cotton from many points south, together with the forced liquidation of some enormous Wall street holdings. The room traders, who are always ready to join in any decided movement of the market in either direction, turned free sellers and the pressure became more than the bulls could withstand, but the liquidation is about over. Those of the German bears who did not cover their shorts yesterday did so today. The causes which produced the sharp advance of last week are still in a large measure operative, and everybody seems to expect and to favor a better market. If the south would only be a little less hasty in forcing the crop to market the loss of the last four days might speedily be more than recovered.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 27.—The attendance of buyers in the dry goods market today has hardly compared favorably with previous days of the week in the primary market at all events, and spot business has ruled somewhat quieter. There has been no falling off in the demand for cotton merchandise, either staples or printed lines, by mail, and the aggregate sales suffer little in comparison with recent experiences. The general tone of the market is firm. The woolen goods departments disclose no new features of moment, a quiet business being in progress in its various branches.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 27.—Cotton closed teady at a net decline of 3 to 8 points with ales of 240,600 bales. sales of 240,000 bales.

Today's Features—Liverpool started the decline today by sending lower cables. The liquidation of long stuff was renewed, and stop orders were reached which contributed to the weakness. There was a rally at one time in which the loss was recovered and a small advance established, but later on prices feacted again and declined. New Orleans sold all day, though some buying orders were received from that market Orleans sold all day, though some buying orders were received from that market toward the close. Mohr, Hahnemann & Co. were large sellers. The crop is conflicting and estimates now range anywhere from 7,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales, though conservative people agree that the first figures of the yield will be 8,000,000. The receipts for the week, though libers!, will not be as large as was expected early in the week. The total for the week is now estimated at about 65,000, against previous estimates of 10,000,000 bales. It was reported that Neill Brothers will issue a bearish circular, but whatever effect this report had in Liverpool, it did not cut much of a figure in the speculation here.

Rubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York. August 27.—Under the liquidations of the buyers of ten days ago the Liverpool market declined sharply today and closed barely steady at the lowest prices. Our cables tell us they expect spinners may now enter the market as good buyers, as their holdings were reduced by the consumption during the advance when they withdrew from the market, however, has become bearish on the anticipated pressure of the receipts and the possible tendering here tomorrow of the September holdings. Our crop advices, however are of such a character that conservatism calls for further consideration of the situation, and while the movement of the crop may result in a further decline, we feel that recent prices are more than justified by the crop outlook. So much depends upon the political outlook that it is difficult to forecast the immediate future, but the money market is bound to find relief from the importation of gold to pay for our crops, which promise to reach enormous proportions. The market showed more steadiness during the afternoon with no great pressure apparent. Our spinners have been buyers here today, the first ap-Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 27—12:15 p m—Cotton spot demand moderate with prices easier; middling uplands 4 15:32; sales 8,000 bales; American 6,600; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause August delivery 4 24:64, 4 10:44, 4 12:44; September and October delivery 4 12:64, 4 13:44, 4 12:44; October and November delivery 4 10:64; November and December and January delivery 4 10:64, 4 9:64; December and January delivery 4 8:64, 4 9:64; 4 9:64, 4

mand fair.

Livernool, August 27-4:00 p.m. - Uplands low middlingschause August delivery 4 22-64, 4 23-64; August and September delivery 4 16-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 16-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 8-64, sellers; November and January delivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; January and Pebruary delivery 4 7-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 7-64, 4 8-64; March and April delivery 4 8-64, buvers; April and May delivery 4 9-64, sellers; futures closed baroly steady.

New York August 22 - Cotton quiet; sales 850 bales;

closed baroly steady.

New York August 27—Cotton quiet: sales 850 bales; middling uplanes 8 3-16; middling guif 8 7-16; net receipts none bales; gross 627; stock 67.794.

Galveston, August 27—Cotton easy; middling 7%; net receipts 3,731 bales, all new; gross 3,731; sales 400; stock 41,183. Norfolk, August 27—Cotton steady; middling 7% net receipts 147 bales, all new; gross 147; sales 60; stock 2,780; exports coastwise 300.

Baltimore, August 27—Cotton nominal; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 3,763.

3,763.

Boston, August 27 - Cottondull; middling 8 3-16; net eccipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock none. receipts none cause; gross none; store model to the Wilmington, August 27—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 181 bales; gross 181; sales none; stock 2,011; exports coastwise 476.

Philadelphia, August 27—Cotton quiet; middling 8,7-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 4,091.

stock 4.094.

Savannah, August 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 2,658 bales, all new; gross 2,658; sales 412; stock 17,687; exports coastwise 850.

New Orleans, August 27—Cotton steady; middling 7-7-16; net receipts 1,456 bales 1,400 new; gross 1,698; sales 700; stock 26,622; exports to Great Britain 3,650; to continent 2,550; coastwise 200.

Mobile August 27—Cotton easy; middling 7½; net

Memphis, August 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; ne receipts 279 bales; shipments 67; sales 350; stock 15,226. 15,226.
Augusta. August 27—Cotton quiet: middling 7%, ne' receipts 993 bales, all new; shipments 387; sales 678; sales 658; sales 58; sales 678; sales 678; sales 678; sales 678; sales 674; sales none; stock 14,926.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, August 27 .- The developments in financial circles today were generally of a favorable character, but they exerted no influence on speculation, which is pracically dead for the time being. The Mc-Kinley letter of acceptance was received with favor, at least that part which ferred to the currency question. More important than this, so far as the street is concerned, was the announcement of the engagement of additional amounts, o gold in Europe for shipment to New York and the further weakening in sterling ex-change. Posted rates for 60-day bils were change. Posted rates for 60-day bils were reduced ½c to \$4.83½, while demand bills actually sold as low as \$4.83¾, Q4.84. So far as known nearly \$10,000,000 gold have been engaged for importation to this country, and good authorities estimate the inflow during the next thirty days at twice this amount. On the arrival of this fresh capital money rates ought to weaken, and this unusually is a bull argument. Today money on call ranged from 6 to 15 per cent until near the close, when unper cent until near the close, when unemployed balances were offered at 1 per cent. J. P. Morgan & Co. were respon-sible for the break in the rate from 15 to 8 per cent. While the market for stocks was in a state of stagnation the undertone, except for a slight period, was steady to Western Union, Chicago Gas and Tobacco were the weak spots and at one time showed losses of 1%@1% per cent. Near the close the failure of John Bloodgood & Co. was announced, but as the firm had no outstanding contracts on the exchange it had no influence. The market closed quiet and steady in tone with prices generally 14@1/2 per cent above yesterday's final quotations.

Total sales were only 89,259 shares, in-

cluding 19,000 St. Paul, 14,700 Sugar, 8,700 Western Union and 6,100 Burlington and Bonds were dull and firmer. Sales footup the unusually small amount of

Treasury balances: Coin, \$111,486,767.78; currency, \$80,070,421.

Money on call active at 1@15 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime

mercantile paper 9 per cent. Bar silver 66½c. Sterling exchange weak with actual busiless in bankers' bills at \$4.824@4.82% for

60 days and \$4.83% @4.84% for demand; poed rates \$4.83% @4.85%; commercial b \$4.81@4.82. Government bonds easier.

State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was quiet.
London, August 27.—Bar silver 30 11-16d.
Consols 112 13-16 for both moneny and the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 55 centimes for the ac-

Following are the cl	osing	bids:	
		Mobile & Ohio	15
do pref	4134	Nash Chat & St. L	67
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	1044	U. S. Cordage	8
do pref	95%	do pref	6
Am'n Tobacco		N. J. Central	
do pref		N. Y. Central	90
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.		N. Y. & N. E	20
Baltimore & Ohio	1234	Norfolk & Western	12
Canada Pacific		Northern Pacific	1)
Chesapeake & Ohlo		do pref	15
Chicago & Alton		Northwestern	-92
C., B. & Q		do pref	144
Chicago Gas	50%	Pacific Mail	17
Del., Lack. & W		Reading	6
Dis. & Cat. Feed	1.10	Rock Island	53
Erie	1154	St. Paul	633
do pref	26	do pref	1201
Ed. Gen. Electric	23	Silver Certificates	66
Illinois Central	86	T. C. I	16
Lake Erie & West	193/	do pref	90
	60	Texas Pacific	4
do pret	13834		43
Lake Shore			43
Louis, & Nash	38	Wabash, St. L& P	12
Louis., N. A. & Chlc.	701	do pref	74
Manhattan Consol	10.79	Western Union	697

Manhattan Consol Memphis & Char Michigan Central Missouri Pacific	7634 15 87 1536	Western Union Wheeling & L. Erie do pref	2
BONDS.		BONDS.	
Alabama, Class A do., Class B do., Class C Louisiana stamped. N. C. 48. N. C. 68. Tenn. new set m't3s. Virginia 5s deferred. do Trustrec'ts S	100 90 90 95 110 75 5	do 2s	10 10 9

†Asked. | Ex-interest

The Gold Reserve. The Gold Reserve.

Washington, August 27.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today had declined to \$101,339,174. The day's withdrawals at New York were \$99,700.

The mail advices from San Francisco, which are a week late, show that the withdrawals there last Wednesday of \$400,000, and this figure has been the average withdrawal there for some time. The treasury was advised today that \$5,000,000 in gold had been engaged in Europe for export to the United States. This, with former engagements of gold, swells the aggregate now on the way here to \$9,500,000.

of acceptance was not enthusiastic, but it was very generally commented upon favorably. This and the large gold importations were the builtsh influences which offset the effect materially of higher call

money rates.

Western Union fell over 1 per cent from the high point of the morning, but re-ceived support at the decline. Sugar ruled generally strong, but Ameri-can Tobacco dropped 1 per cent. The market closed steady, but irregular.

etock.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing tids.	Closing bids.
Atchison,	10%	1046	10%	104	10
Am'n Sugar Refining C., C., C. and St. Louis	1045	104%	104	104%	104
Bur, and Quincy	87	68%	57	5736	57%
Chicago Gas	5134	52	50%	50%	513
Canada Southern				42	43
D., L, and W			********	145	144
Erie				11%	114
Edison Gen. Elec	22%	28%	22%	28	227
American Tobacco	56%	5740	56%	56%	56%
Jersey Central	91	91%	91	91%	903
Lake Shore	***	*** ****	********	1384	139
National Lead	077	********	MW4.	1636	377
Louisville and Nash Missouri Pacific	37% 15%	384 155	15%	88	15%
Baltimore and Oblo	13	13	12%	10%	123
Tenn. Coal and Iron	16%	18%	1634	16%	184
Northwestern	93%	93%	92%	923	92%
Southern Railway	80.4	200,74	0476	7	63
do. pref	18	18%	18	18%	18
Northern Pac. pref				1536	15%
New York Central	91	91	903	90%	90%
New England				20	- 20
Omaha				33	88
Pacific Mall	17	1736	17	1736	1734
Reading	64	636	64	6%	614
Rock Island	53%	58 %	52%	5336	523
Ft. Paul	63%	64	6672	6334	681
Union Pacific		*******	*** ****	4%	476
American Cotton Oil				834	826
Western Union	73	75%	74	7430	75
American Spirits Co		*******		401	499
U. S. Leather pref	43	4334	43	43 4	42%
Manhattan	77%	77%	76	78361	76%

LOCAL BO	N DS	AND STOCKS	
	-		
The following are	old and	asked quotations	
STATI	EAND	CITY BONDS.	
Georgia 3164, 27		Augusta 7s, L D110	
to 30 years10! 36	1001	Macon 6s	11334
Georgia 35,4, 25		Columbus 54100	
to 40 years 10136	10214	Waterworks 6s. 106	
Ga. 44 s. 1915 1131		Rome 58100	101
Savannah 5s108		South Car. 45, 1025	104
Atlanta 84, 1902 115		Newnan 6s, L Dios	103
Atlanta 78, 1901, 11216		Chattanooga 5s.	
Atlanta 78; 1899, 10236		.1921 100	
Atlanta da, L. D.115		Col., S. C., gr'd	
Atlanta 68, S D.101		20 & 4n, 1810 73	
Atlanta 5a, L D.105		Ala., Class A 100	102
Atianta 43.5 101			
RA	ILROA	D BONDS.	
Gn. 6s, 1897 100		C., C. & A. 1st	
Ga. 6s, 1910110		5s, 1909100	103
Ga. 6s, 1922111		Atlanta & Char.	
Ga. Pac. 1st110	113	1st 7s, 1907109	
B. A. & M. c'tfs. 65	68	do income 6s.	
		1090103	
RAI	LROAL	D STOCKS.	
Georgia155	160	Aug. & Sav 90	93
Southwestern 82%	85	A. & W. P 95	98
		do deben 9716	100

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, August 27.—The greater portion of today's session of the wheat market was governed by a generally weak tone. The principal exception to this feeling was at the opening, when prices showed a slight gain over yesterday's closing, the main reasons for which were the reported importation of gold by Chicago, the McKinley letter of acceptance and a firm stock market at New York. The dread of the September deliveries soon overshadowed every other consideration, however, values settling back until the feeling changed to that of fear. About two hours after the opening a drive was made at corn by a local professional, that markets weakness extending to wheat, December wheat opened from 60½ to 60¢, declined to 59¢, closing at 59½@50%c—½ under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and I cent per bushel ed from 60% to 60c, declined to 59c, closing at 594@59%c-% under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1 cent per bushel lower.

wheat was weak and 1 cent per bushel lower.

Corn—Dullness attended with weakness, were about the only features of the market for corn early. The market was raided toward noon, by a local professional, prices declining somewhat sharply. May corn opened at 25%c, declined to 25@25%c, closing at 25%c—%c under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and %c per bushel lower.

The weakness of the surrounding markets did not seriously affect oats. Early in the day of ts were sold short very freely, and as the crop win fully realize previous anticipations, this short interest takes advantage of every opportunity to cover. The strength of oats is easily traceable to this condition. May oats closed %c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to %c per bushel lower.

Provisions—An easy provision market resulted from a similar hog market. Trade

Provisions—An easy provision market resulted from a similar hog market. Trade was local and largely professional, with little real attractiveness to it. The same disinclination to assume the carrying of pork after September 1st that has already been referred to continued to exist. Toward the close, on a little covering, prices rallied. January pork and ribs closed unchanged and January jard 2½ lower.

Thelealing futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

Wheat— Open. High. Low. Close.

WHEAT-	Open.	High.		Low.	Close.
August	56	56		5516	55%
September	3614	56%	0	65%	553a
December	60 %	60%		89	503.
CORN				-	
August	21	21		20%	20%
September	21	21		20%	203
May	25%	25%		25 4	253
OATR					207
September	1576	161		15%	15%
May	19%	1656	1	183	18%
PORK-					10/8
september	5 46	8 50		8 4214	8.80
Detober	5 4736	5 5714		8 45	8 5736
January	6 70	6 8250		6 70	6 7756
LARD-					
eptember	3 30	8 3254		3 2734	2 30
October	3 3734	8 37 4		8 85	2 37 4
January	3 70	3 723		3 67%	3 70
SIDES-					
september	3 15	8 20		8 15	3 20
October		8 2736		3 20	8 27 16
anuary	8 40	8 4236		3 40	8 4236
Receipts-		Today		Est to	morrow.
Wheat		158 cars		2001. 00	150 cars
orn		452 cars			705 CATS
)ais		312 cars			305 cars
logs		28,000			10,000
		20,000			10,000

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, August 27.—(Over the Paine-Murphy Company's Private Wire.)—The whole line of grain and hog products appears to us to have a more healthy look. The local traders and some pretty heavy longs were badly frishtened at the newspapers' headings this morning regarding the financial situation of the Diamond Match Company and immediately commenced liquidating by selling short. A few notable long lines of corn came out. Some liberal holdings of wheat and provissions were also pressed for sale. In New York the money changers took advantage of the situation and ran money as high as 15 per cent. This depressed stocks and added to the selling fever here. It is noted in New York, however, that transactions were very meagre at the decline, while they were quite long here, especially in corn, some think like a million bushels being taken for shipment. Some large holders of cribbed corn, who had sold against it, were heavy buyers. The report that it was impossible to obtain freight room for export was at first construed as bearish and helped the decline in wheat both here and in the outside markets, but to us it appears as though the parties who were sellers of December wheat on the recent sharp advance in the sixties have been the principle buyers of cash wheat both here and in the outside points. To advertise Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. sharp advance in the sixties have been the principle buyers of cash wheat both here and in the outside points. To advertise that freight room is not easily obtained certainly would bring what are known as tramp vessels seeking cargoes, and it is self-evident that there must be a wonderfully good demand for export or freight would not be high. To sum up the situation we believe the panicky feeling which has prevailed both legitimately and without cause in many cases has about spent its force. That's about all that can be said. September contracts have been well liquidated and the balance of trade is very much in our favor. Money must be coming to this country as a result of these exports to the extent of 150,000,000,000 of our stuff per month. We expect higher markets.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 27—Flour, firstpatent \$4.65; second patent, \$4.15; straight, \$3.50; fancy, \$3.36; extra family, \$3.10. Corn. white, 39c; mixed, 38c. Oats, white, 35c mixed, 31c. Rve, Georgia, 70c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 80c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75c. Meal, plain, 42c; boited, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 55c, small sacks, 57c. Shorts, 80c. 8tock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 90c. \$10c. \$

(6.3.85. Wheat quiet and steady; No.2 led 01.062. Corn quiet and easy; No.2 mixed 24.0244; No. 2 with 25. Oatsquiet and easy; No.2 mixed 15.0.15%. Chicago, August 27—Flour weaker, No. 2 spring wheat 55.5(056; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 60.0013; No. 2 corn 2014@2015. No. 2 cars 15.5(0514).

Atlanta, August 27.—Rougted coffee, 18.60 % 100 to cases. Green coffee, choice 18½; fair 16½; prime, 15½. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.04c; New Orleans white, 4½;c; do, yellow, 4½;c. do, yellow, 4½;c. so, yellow, 4½;c. so, yellow, 4½;c. do, yellow, 4½;c. do;c. do;c. do;c. do;c. so, so, yellow, 4½;c. do;c. do;c. do;c. so, yellow, 4½;c. do;c. do;c

rifie, §4.00; shot, §1.30.

New York, August 27—Coffee, options closed steady 56:30 points down: August 10 10:20; September — October 9.55; December 9.20:90, 35; spot Riouniet No. 7 10%; Sugar, raw, dnil but steady; fair refining 3; refined quiet and steady; off A 4.7-10:44%; standard A 4%; cutloaf and crushed 5%; powdered-granulated 4%; cubes 4%. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle, good to choice 27:6:37. Rice steady but dull; domestic, fair to extra, 3:95%; Japan 4:6:4%.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 27—Cleur ribsides, boxed, 4%; clear sides, 4%; ice-cured bellies, 7c. Sugar-cured nama, 11@12%; California, 7%; Breakfast Lacon, 9@10c, Lard, best quality, 4%c; second quality, 4%c; compound, 4c. St. Louis, August 27—Pork standard mess \$6.00. Lard prime steam 3.17%. Drysalt meats, shoulders 3.62%; long clear 3.50; clear ribs 3.62%; hort clear 3.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 3.87%; long clear 3.87%; clear ribs 3.62%; short clear 3.87%. New York, August 27—Pork in moderate demand. 3.87); clear ribs 3.62); short clear 3.87%.

New York, August 27—Pork in moderate demand and easy; old mess \$8.00@8.25. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard dull and easier; western stam 3.70; city steam 3.40; options, September 3.65.

Chicago, August 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$5.50@3.25. Dry saitshoulders boxed, 3.75@4.00; short clear sides, boxed, 3.00@3.32%. Short ribs, loose, 3.15@3.25. Dry saitshoulders boxed, 3.76@4.00; short clear sides, boxed, 3.50@3.32%.

Cincinnati, August 27—Pork steady; family \$7.50. Lard quiet and steady; prime steam 3.25; kettle 3.62% @4.00. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.00; short ribs 4.12%; short clear sides 4.25.

Naval Stores.

Sav annah. August 27—Turpentine frun at 22½ tor regulars; sales 1,144 casas; receipts 1,038. Rosin firm sales 4,500 bbls; receipts 5,0874, B. C. D. E, F \$1,40; G \$1,45; H \$1,55; I \$1,60; K \$1,60; M \$1,70; N \$1,80; windowglass! 1,85; waterwhite \$2,00. \$1.80; windowgiss\$1.85; waterwhite \$2.00.

Charleston, August 27—Turpentine, dull; nothing do ing; sales—cisks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A. B., 6 \$1.25; D. E \$1.30; F \$1.30; G \$1.35; H \$1.40; I \$1.45 K \$1.50; M \$1.55; N \$1.60; windowglass\$1.70; water white \$1.75.

ilimington, August 27—Rosin firm; strained\$1.35; d strained \$1.40; spirits turpentine steady; ma-se 22; irregulase 21; tar firm at \$1.05; crude tur-tine steady; hard.20;soft\$1.55; virgin\$1.65.

Chicago, August 27—Cattle drm; recelpts 15,000; common to extrasters \$3.50a6.00; stockers and feedders \$2.50a8 46; cows and buils \$1.20a3.25; calves \$3.00a5.86; Texans \$1.75a3.25; western rangers \$2.00a5.86; Texans \$1.75a3.25; western rangers \$2.00a5.90. Hogs weak and \$a10c lower; recelpts 26,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$2.75a3.25; common to choice mixed \$2.90a3.40; choice assorted \$3.40a5.50; light \$2.20a3.60; pigs \$2.00a3.60. Sheep firm; recelpts 13.000; inferior to choice \$2.00a3.60; lambs \$3.00a5.60.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 27—Apoles, \$2,00@2.75. Lemons, Messina, \$5,00@6.00. Oranges, none, Bananas, Straights, \$6,00@6.00. cranges, none, Balanas, Straights, \$6,00@6.00. cranges, 110@1.25; ¼ loves, 50.0600c. Currants, 65,00% To. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 74,00c. Brazil, 75,000c; filters, 115c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 8a.10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 50,0; fancy hand-picked, 35,060c; North Carolina, 35,4; Georgia, 35,03%.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 27—Eggs 12\%al 14. Butter western cramery, 10\alpha.18c; fancy Tennessee, 12\%al 5c; choice, 10c; Georgia, 8\alpha.10c. Live poultry—Turkeys, none; hens, 20\alpha.22\klips; gbring chickes, 12\klips; ducks, 16\alpha.1.5\alpha.1 Irish potatoes—Burbank, 41.25\alpha.1.75\alpha.10c. bbl; 50\alpha.50c \text{rbi}\text{.} Tennessee, 30\alpha.40c \text{tb}\text{.} bushet. Honey, strained, 7a\set{8c}\text{.} in the comb, 9\alpha.10c. Onlons, 60\alpha.50c \text{gb}\text{.} bu; \text{Tb}\text{.} bols, \$2.00\alpha.2.50. Cabbage, \$1\alpha.1\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{.} bu.

CHEAP JUTE BAGGING

(FCR BALING COTTON.) SUGAR BAG CLOTH, PIECE BAGGING. Approved by Cotton Exchanges and Ex-SPLICED TIES A SPECILTY. Corner Hunter and Madison Sts., Atlan ta, Ga.

An Immense Stone Recently Discovered in Brazil.

\$17.500 REFUSED.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Information has just reached New York that the largest carbon ever found has been discovered in the wilds of Brazl. It weighs 3,083 carats, and is almost as big as one's fist. The carbon is a much sought stone. It is black, of diamond ferous composition, and is the hardest known substance. For this reason it is used for drilling and is extremely valuable. Small bits are found frequently in diamondiferous regions.

About six months ago B. M. Levy, a diamond merchant of this city, started on to the Brazil workings. He worked his way up the Amazon, partly a trip by canoe and partly by the plodding mule. Thus he traveled for nine days, until he came to a place called Jacreandor. Near this spot a former scout of Mr. Levy, one Pedro Gunzalos, had bought a tract of land thirty leagues in extent. Part, in fact nearly the whole, of this stretch of property, yields a choice variety of boa constrictors and wild beasts. but, as Gunzalos had been fighting those creatures all his life, he didn't mind them. The attractive portion of his land was a bit of clear ground on which he had found bit of clear ground on which he had found quartz bearing carbon. He saw in this a fortune. He got together a force of na-tives who were only spasmodically indus-trious. Small bits of carbon were found, not, however, in such profusion as to satisfy Gunzalos. He was becoming discour-

One day, two months after Mr. Levy arrived, Gunzalos's workman was humming a song while dislodging quartz in a perfunctory sort of a way. He observed with surprise the outlines of a large carbon in a fallen piece. He gazed at the big stone a moment in amazement, and then shouted exultantly to the overseer. That solemn official danced a jig when he took it from the workman's hand, and Gunzalos It from the workman's hand, and Gunzalos treated all hands liberally when the carbon was brought to him. A few days after he went to Jacreandor. He showed the stone to Mr. Levy, who had been quietly buying a few bargains in gems.

After inspecting it critically, Mr. Levy said: "I'll give you £3,500 pounds for the carbon."

carbon. Gunzalos rejected the offer with a scornful gesture. "I'll self it for £10,000 and not a pound less," he said.
"But," insisted Mr. Levy, "it will cost

"But," insisted Mr. Levy, "It will cost £1,000 to cut the carbon. Why, nothing less than a ten-ton hammer will make an impression on it. You can see the expense the buyer will be under." "I think I shall have it kept in a vault in Paris for the present," Gunzalos said, "and then I may send it to the United States."

The carbon is three and a half inches long, three inches wide and the same in thickness. It is a trifle spongy on a small area of the surface, but otherwise is solid.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carier's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasunt surprise. They give positive reliet. Savings deposits received by the At-lanta Trust and Banking Company and interest paid on same. aug2-im-sun-tues-fri

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

TOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 E. Alabama St.

Foote's trunk factory, 17 East Alabama street. Examine our stock before buying. Save 25 per cent. Repairing. Phone 230.

FINANCIAL.

Five Per Cent a Week Profits the average return on my "Fluctua. System." Send for pamphlet free. W. Forest, 50 Broadway, New York. g 18 1m

> W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in

Investment Securities. No. 9 E. Alabama street.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½ % MORTGAGES 7 % No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provi-sions, Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. Phone 375.

Notice to Holders of the Bonds of the Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Company.

At a meeting of the holders of a large number of the first mortgage bonds of the Lagie and Phenix Manufacturing Company, held this day, the undersigned were requested to act as a protective committee, and have organized for that purpose.

All holders of said bonds are requested to promptly correspond with either member of the committee, giving the number of bonds held, when information of importance will be communicated.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.
W. G. SOLOMON,
Macon, Ga.
JAMES W. JACKSON,
Augusta, Ga.

THOS. E. BLANCHARD, Columbus, Ga.

Sound Money Convention INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

August 29th, 30th, 31st and September 1st, the

Southern Railway

Will sell round trip tickets to Indianapoli and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip, good for return passage until September 7th.

Fare from Atlanta \$16.90.

Two trains daily via Southern railway.
For information apply to any agent of the Southern railway. Ticket office Kimball house corner. C. E. SERGEANT.
A. A. VERNOY,
Passenger Agent. W. D. ALLEN,
District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
aug26 4t

The Atlanta and

West Point Railroad

ROUND TRIP

Will Sell

DALLAS, TEXAS, On Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th, at

One Fare for the Round Trip Good to return until October 1st.

Full information on application ED. E. KIRBY. City Ticket Agent. GEO. W. ALLEN,

Trav. Pass. Agent. 12 Kimball House. JNO. A. GEE,

Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

To Warm Springs and return via Southern Ry. \$2.43 round trip. Trains leave Atlanta 5.25 a.m. and 4.25 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 10.30 a.m. and 9.45 p. m. Tickets on sale at this rate Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's office, July 9, 1896. Barbara C. Dodd, administratrix of Philip Dodd, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, july 10-3m-fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1896: Edward P. King, administrator of George M. Funsten, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

July 10-3m fri.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The New Carpets.

You'll think magic and not art created them. It's the one display where beauty runs riot and elegance is on grand parade. The colors and designs are inspiring. Rare Carpet exotics are as prodigal here as the humdrum kinds are plentiful elsewhere.

Wiltons Velvets **Tapestries** Axminsters Brussels Ingrains

There, you have names, they are familiar—the names. But the styles are as new and the effects are as rich as the most barbaric fancy could produce.

Curtains and Draperies.

This is a distinctive era in this department. It is epochal. It marks a period that will always be remembered on account of the extensiveness of the displays; the loveliness of the goods and the reasonableness of the prices.

There was never a more opportune time to enhance the home with harmonious Curtains and Draperies. Everything is here from filmy lace to ornate velour.

More About Furniture.

We could write a volume about Furniture—the Furniture now offered in this store. The statements, however strong and attractive, could not do the Furniture full justice. Nothing but eyes and intelligence could do that. Come and explore the spacious aisles, stroll through the dainty display rooms, linger around the art pieces at will. Come; you are more than welcome.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

R. F. MADDOX,
President.

J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents.

T. J. PEFPLES, G. A. NICOLSON,
Cashier, Aug. Cashier,

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000 So, leit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. So interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books as receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per anum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 percent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the sixx months ending June 30, 1896, of the con-

PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the government of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office in United States No. 21 Nassau street, New York city.

ance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned William Wood, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the joint manager and attorney of the PalatineInsurance Company, Limited, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

WILLIAM WOOD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of August, 1896,

AMOS H. STEPHENS,

Name of state agent—John C. Whitner & Co.

Name of agents at Atlanta, Ga.—

W. F. Manry & Co. and Whitner & Cole.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months, ending June 30, 1896, of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INS. CO.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the in-surance commissioner. STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS—Personally appeared before the undersigned J. G. Pepper, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the deputy assistant secretary of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

J. G. PEPPER, Deputy Assistant Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of August, 1896. J. G. EUSTIS, Commissioner for Georgia in New Orleans, La.

Name of State Agent—George M. Brown.

Name of Agents at Atlanta:

BROWN & HOYT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1896: David Elchberg, administrator of Joseph Levine, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

July 10-3m fri.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1896.—Howard L. Crumley, executor of Julia A. Crumley, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause; if any they can, on or before thirst Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. July 10-3m-fri

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure dyspepsia and every form of stanach trouble except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full size package. oct25-ly fri

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Piano Tuning and Repairing in all branches. Highest testimonials.
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TO EDUC

tributed A

ATKINSON He Will Have a

Vote and

The state denro ee is preparing literature. It tional characte speeches and Bryan's Madiso will be ready for and it will be

Requests for M ing received at Two hundred in to Chairman reports a large kinson than he He has grown i a majority of the black vote appeared black vote appeared both the post of the ndents who ing populist tic were young as a but when they gr ed office seekers

out the proposition ingham that an a division of mademocrats proposiment in good fult to send out bla 1,500 militia district Solicitor Harvey Troup, and Cap Point, called yest

that Troup will jority. The dem ing order there aged by the outle Newton county nel Jim Anderson Speer and Elliot. ton would give 60 state ticket. New nificent majority against Colonel F The Newton co at the action of convention. The the populist nom the best that co the democrats out speaking. T

Next week H speak at Carness General C. A. E ville on Septemb Semutor Bacon tember 5th, and to be at Albany Governor Atkin

JUDGE W. R.

Editor Constit

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Bradfield Fema Regul

is a receipt of o most noted phys the South where of this sort prev extensively that other section, an disordered Mens and strength to t THE BRADFIELD Sold by all Dr

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NKING CO.

S. upon favorable terms. No in-Department we furnish books and ed at the rate of 4 per cent per an-bearing interest at 4 per cent.

ng June 30, 1896, of the con-

ANY, LIMITED.

LAND.

tain, made to the governor said state. t. New York city.

file in the office of the insur--Personally appeared before poses and says that he is the mpany, Limited, and that the WILLIAM WOOD, Joint Manager.

gust, 1896.

AMOS H. STEPHENS,
y Public, New York County.

ending June 30, 1896, of the

hitner & Cole.

DBE FIRE INS. CO.,

vernor of the state of Geor-

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-Personally appeared before deposes and says that he is condon and Globe Insurance and true. uty Assistant Secretary. August, 1896. J. G. EUSTIS, ia in New Orleans, La.

HOYT.

HE INK ON THIS PAPER

ndard Printing Ink Co. O. 108 CANAL ST.,

CINNATI, O

AS. H. SMITH,

ning and Repairing in all is lighest testimonials. G STREET, ATLANTA. GA

TO EDUCATE

speeches and Documents Will Be Distributed Among the Veters.

ATKINSON GAINS STRENGTH

He Will Have a Majority of the White Vote and Nearly All the Black Vote.

The state democratic executive committee is preparing to send out campaign literature. It will be literature of a national character-the platform, Bryan's speeches and public documents. Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech will be ready for distribution in a few days, and it will be sent broadcast over the

Requests for Mr. Bryan's speeches are be ng received at headquarters in every mail. Two hundred letters a day are coming in to Chairman Clay. Nearly every county ports a larger vote for Governor At-son than he received two years ago. has grown in strength and will have he has grown in strength and win have a majority of the white vote, while the black vote appears to be moving like a solid phalanx to his standard. In some counties the populists have to fight independents who have left them. In Forsyth county, for instance, there is a bolting populist ticket. While the populists oung as a party they voted solidly, but when they grew in numbers, the defeated office seekers began to break away.

The democrats will not attempt to carry out the proposition made by Chairman Cunningham that an oath be taken to secure a division of managers and clerks. The ocrats propose to carry out the agreement in good faith, and they are not going to send out blank certificates into the 1,500 militia districts to have them sworn to.

Solicitor Harvey, of the county court of Solicitor Harvey, of the county court of Troup, and Captain Harvey, of West Point, called yesterday. Mr. Harvey said that Troup will give Atkinson 1,000 ma-jority. The democrats are in good workorder there and are greatly encour-

Newton county was represented by Colopel Jim Anderson and Messrs. Bagby, Tom meer and Elliot. They said that Newwould give 600 to 700 majority for the state ticket. Newton will pile up a magnificent majority for Colonel Livingston

against Colonel Peek. The Newton county people were amused at the action of the populist congressional They were well satisfied with the populist nomination and considered it the best that could have been made-for Colonel Livingston was the democrats. out speaking. Today he speaks at Cam

Next week Hon. W. H. Howard will speak at Carnesville on September 1st. eral C. A. Evans will speak at Gaines-Audge C. F. Crisp will speak at Rome on

September 20th.

Semator Bacon goes to Elberton on September 5th, and he and Judge Griggs are to be at Albany on September 17th.

Governor Atkinson speaks at Athens next week. He will be at Cedartown on September 8th, in the morning, and at Rockmart in the afternoon, speaking at the latter place with Congressman Mad-

JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND'S LETTER A Former Gold Democrat Discusses

Very Important Point. Editor Constitution—Judge W. R. Ham-mond has allowed himself to become very much excited about the currency question He is so badly wrought up by the fear that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would send the whole country to "demaition bow-wows" that he ed into print for the purpose of consoing the people with the knowledge that

should be the only man south of Masor nd Dixon's line" brave enough to throw hmself into the breech.

Ar. Hammong has heretofore professed to be a democrat. He has held office at the hands of that party, and if he ever uttered a word at any time, or upon any occasion, in defense of its principles, I ave seen no mention of it in the news-

have seen no mention of it in the news-papers, yet he has become so suddenly enthused that he wants to "cry aloud and spare not, and, if possible, make him-seif heard from one end of the land to the Everybody who knows the judge knows he has not heretotore been addicted to 'crying out' when the democratic party was imperiled. They also know that new converts frequently "cry aloud" for joy because of the glorious reward which they expect to reap in the "sweet by and

While he fails to say in plain terms that he intends to support McKinley, it is fairly inferable from the concluding para-grapl, of his letter that he has gone boldly

into the republican camp.

Judge Hammond is a man of intelligence and is well acquainted with the political situation in this state. He knows that there is no chance for the McKinley elec-toral ticket, and that the real fight in Georgia is between the populists and democrats—that the issue is as to who shall receive its vote for vice president, Sewall or Watson, yet he is so anxious to conserve the single gold standard that he has deliberately made up his mind to give Tom Watson his support by simply throwing away his vote rather than help Sewall. Judge Hammond has the reputation of being a good lawyer, and, when in a normal condition, I think him entitled to it, but he is oridently the law of the condition. he is evidently laboring under such tre-

nendous excitement that his legal knowldge has been seriously impaired. The thought that seems to have paralyzed his legal acumen is due to the consuming fear that the triumph of the national de-mocracy would result in the enactment of a law making silver dollars "a full legal tender for all private and public indebtedness." regardless of the character of the contracts between debtors and creditors. The bonds issued by railroad and other corporations are payable in gold coin, and so are all the notes given for loans to the various loan concerns that have been do-ing business in this country. Judge Ham-mond has been the attorney, for this state, for the Equitable Mortgage Company, and he knows that every note of the hundreds

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family is subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless regularity and vigor is restored to these organs. rul, she languid, nerraritable, the bloom sher cheek and very ve complications arise less regularity and vigor restored to these organs.

Bradfield's

Regulator

is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstrustion. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

THE BRADFIELD REQULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at 31.00 per Bottle.

he has handled for suit provides for its payment in "gold coin of the present weight and fineness." Many local money lenders have required that borrowers from them should stipulate to pay in gold coin, because of the fear of the triumph of silver and the depreciation of our currency.

These contracts are all legal and no statute that may be hereafter enacted can force creditors to take silver, dollar for dollar, in discharge of such debts, if there should be a difference between the commercial value of the two coins at the time of payment. In case of the existence of such a difference the law would require such a difference the law would require the debtor to pay enough silver, or legal the debtor to pay enough silver, or legal tender paper money, no matter in what coin redeemable, to make up the differ-ence betwen it and silver. In the case of Thompson vs. Riggs, 5th

In the case of Thompson vs. Riggs, 5th Wallace, 663, the supreme court of the United States held that contracts payable in bullion or in coin could not be discharged with legal tender treasury notes without the difference in the results of the without the difference in the value of the two being also paid. In that case the court used the following

language:
"Contracts between a banker and his customers are doubtless required to be performed, and must be construed in performed, and must be construed in the same way as contracts between other parties. When the banker specially agrees to pay in bullion or in coin he must do so, or answer in damages for its value, and one agrees to pay in depreciated paper, the tender of that paper is a good tender, and in default of payment the promisee can recover its market value and not its nominal value."

The supreme court of this state ruled to the same effect in the case of Myers & Marcus vs. Kauffman et al., 37th Georgia, 600. The head note to that case is as fol-

"A promise to pay a certain number of ollars 'in American gold coin' cannot be discharged by paying that sum in United States legal tender notes, at their nominal value, when they are below par. If the maker tenders the sum, plus the difference between the currency and gold, to the hold-er, in United States legal tender notes, the

er, in United States legal tender notes, the holder is bound to accept them and they will discharge the debt. The same is true as to a promise to pay a certain number of dollars in gold."

Under the law as it now stands, parties may lawfully contract to pay either in silver of gold coin, builtion, or produce, and the courts are bound to enforce such contracts so as to do equity to both and to carry out their intentions, and where they have already been entered into it is beyond the power of congress to pass any law impairing the obligation of the same.

It is unquestionably true that congress

pairing the obligation of the same. It is unquestionably true that congress can declare that future contracts stipulating for the payment of debts in specifics illegal and void, without infringing upon any provision of the constitution, but it cannot disturb existing contracts which the law recognizes as legal. Those owing debts payable in gold now can be compelled to discharge them with that coin, or its equivalent in commercial value in some other legal tender currency, but the creditor cannot absolutely demand that he shall be settled with in gold and nothing else. e settled with in gold and nothing else, ecause the law will compel the acceptance f such money as the government issue and declares to be legal tender, howeve

and declares to be legal tender, however depreciated it may be, provided enough of it is tendered to make up the difference in the actual value of the two.

I have as strong convictions upon the currency question as any reasonable man can have, and, like Judge Hammond. I believe that the free and unlimited colnage of silver by this country, at any ratio, independent of the action of the other great commercial nations, would be a very secommercial nations, would be a very serious mistake, yet I think that even that policy is preferable to present conditions. The American people are so thoroughly imbued with the idea that all their financial troubles are due solely to the existence of the single gold standard, that agitation for the restoration of silver to its old place in our currency system will be kept up until the experiment has been tried. This agitation will continue the present contraction of the volume of money in circulation, and the consequent paralysis in all lines of business cannot be adjusted to an unknown

business cannot be adjusted to an unknown and uncertain currency, and there can he no resumption of it until this question has been definitely settled.

It may be that our fears are groundless. No man understands the money question so thoroughly that he has the consciousness that he is absolutely correct in his opinions. If it should turn out that our fears are groundless, our pride of opinion ought not to keep us from rejoicing at the return of prosperity to the people. But if that proves to be a mistake, the country will be prompt in demanding its abandonment.

democratic party stands for some more than the free coinage of sil-and the demands of the republican the demands of the republican that is the present gold standard, democrat who deserts his party now ions forces with Mark Hanna indorses, is yote, everything that republicansim vote, everything that republicansin means and condones its past conduct to-ward the southern people, although it has expressed no regret for the same, nor of-fered an apology for its cruelties and op-

ression.

If the Indianapolis convention nominates candidate, the democrat who votes for If the Indianapolis convention nominates a cardidate, the democrat who votes for him is no more a democrat than the one who openly and courageously votes for Mc-Kinley, because he thus contributes to the latter's election, and does so with full knowledge of the consequences of his refusal to stand by his party, and the utter hopelessness of his candidates' election. The essence of democracy is the rule of the majority, and the democrat who refuses to submit to the declarations of his party in national convention assembled, and repudiates its action, should not masquerade in the livery of democracy any lorger, but have the manliness and courage to openly enlist under the banner of its enemy.

FENCIES AROUT A FLOWER

FANCIES ABOUT A FLOWER.

Interesting Legend of the Forget-Me

Not. The forget-me-not, or water scorplon grass, blossoms in June and continues flowering till August. Two or three wild flowers are occasionally honored with this sentimental name. In Queen Elizabeth's time it was often applied to the ground pine, a small yellow flower found on sandy banks or gravely fields, with its blossoms so or gravely heads, with the bosons to hidden among a profusion of leaves as to somewhat resemble a pine. In our days the germander speedwell is sometimes designated the foregrme-not, but it is seligible to the property of t dom so called by persons well acquainted with flowers, and it probably originates in its being mistaken for the myosotis, says

The Newcastle Chronicle.
Whether the specie of myosotis which grows in the fields, the small brilliant blossom of which looks like a cluster of blue som of which looks like a cluster of blue turquois, or the large kind which grows on the stream, be the true olden forget-menot, may be disputed. Botanists, however, in France, Germany and England seem to agree that it is the latter. The water scorpion grass grows plentifully in most country streams. Its long cluster of pinkish-colored shoots, bending nearly into a circular form before expanding, procured for all their species the name of scorpion for all their species the name of scorpion grass. Our forefathers, acting upon their usual principles of analogies, inferred trom the shape of the young shoots that it was a remedy against the bites of scor-pions, under which name were included snakes, adders and other reptiles.

The old legend of the knight who was drowned while attempting to gather for a lady some of the flowers must now yield o an apparently more authentic account to an apparently more authentic account of its origin. Miss Strickland, in her history of the queens of England, gives a statement as to the cause of the name forget-me-not, scarcely less than that which has for centuries been sung by peets of all the lands of Europe. Speaking of Henry of Lancaster she says: "This royal adventurer—the banished and aspiring Lancaster—appears to have been the person who gave to the forget-me-not its emblematical and poetical meaning, by uniting it at the period of his exile, on his collar of S. S., with the initial letter of his mot, or watchword, "Souveigne vous ed moy," thus rendering it the symbol of rememberance, and like the subsequent fatal roses of York, Lancaster and Staurt—the lily of Bourbon and the violet of Napoleon—a historical flower.

"Few of those who, at parting, exchange this simple, touching appeal to memory, are aware of the fact that it was first

"Few of those who, at parting, exchange this simple, touching appeal to memory, are aware of the fact that it was first used as such by a royal Plantagenet prince, who was, perhaps, indebted to the agency of this mystic blossom for the crown of England. It was with his hostess, at that time wife of the duke of Bretagne, that Henry exchanged this token of good will and remembrance."

WITHOUT POSTAGE Railroads Can Resume Carrying Their Own Correspondence Free.

WHERE THE LINE IS DRAWN

Lines Are Forbidden To Handle Mail Matter for Roads That Are Not Direct Connections.

The railroads have obtained a construct tion of the law relating to carrying their own correspondence which will save them money. A few weeks ago, Postmaster General Wilson notified the railroads that they must stop handling their own mail and must stamp it all. The roads were sending all their official correspondence l tween agents and connections by their baggage men. They had postal exchanges at such important points as Atlanta, New York, Chicago and St. Louis. Here in Atlanta the railroad exchanges at the union passenger station handled 12,000 pieces of mail matter a day. The roads slowly accepted the postmaster general's ruling but they were not satisfied and asked for a modification of the rule. Postmascter General Wilson referred the matter to Attorney General Harmon, and he gave an on which the following official

opinion, on which the following official order is based:

1. The provision of section 1022, postal laws and regulations, 1893, excepting from the prohibition of sections 3985 and 3993 R. S., all letters and packets that relate "to the business of the railroad on which they are carried" is a correct exposition of said sections; and hence a railroad company has the right to carry letters without the payment of postage that are "written and sent by the officers and agents of the railroad company which carries and delivers them, about its business, and those only. They may be letters to others of its rainroad company which carries and delivers them, about its business, and those
only. They may be letters to others of its
officers and agents, to those of connecting
lines or to anyone else, so long as no other
intervenes. The moment this occurs, such
other carrier is transporting letters for a
third person.* * Letters of a company
addressed to officers or agents of a connecting line on company business and delivered to an agent of the latter at the
point of connection may be carried by the
latter to any point on its line, because
such letters become its own on receipt by
any one of its agents, and transfers to
another agent without the intervention of
another agent without the intervention of
another carrier comes within the principle
already expressed. But any company or
any officer or employe thereof carrying
letters which are neither written by the
company nor addressed to it, is liable to
the penalties imposed by the law." This
is the rule, though the intervening carrier company nor addressed to it, is liable to the penalties imposed by the law." This is the rule, though the intervening carrier may have an ultimate interest in the subject matter of the correspondence. To illustrate: A letter in regard to freight carried from New York to San Francisco written by the agent of the terminal line in San Francisco to an agent of the line east with which it has immediate connection may be carried and delivered to the addressee, and then the agent of the connecting line, if interested in the same subject matter, may write and deliver a letter ject matter, may write and deliver a letter to its next connecting line and so on through to New York, but if the letter

through to New York, but if the letter be addressed, in the first instance, by the San Francisco agent of the initial line at New York, it must be sent by mail or inclosed in a stamped envelope as required by section 3993 supra.

2. It is not lawful for a railroad company to carry, outside of the mails, letters not in government stamped envelopes, addressed to and relating to business of other companies, corporations or individual operating car lines (either passenger or freight), hotels, restaurants or any other class of otels, restaurants or any other class of the railroad proper; but these other companies, corporations or individuals may carry their own letters under the limitations above noted in reference to railroad companies

Below is a rule which has been issued t define the meaning of letters and packets: "I. The prohibitions of section 2885 supra extend to 'letters and packets' only. In other words, the monopoly of carrying the mails by the government is limited by law to these two items. Hence not only rail-roads, but others may carry outside of the mails anything less if the mails anythin malls anything else, if unoccupied by mat-ter having the character of a personal cor-respondence. In an opinion given the post-master general, June.29, 1881, Attorney Gen-eral MacVeagh, speaking of the meaning of the words 'letters' and 'packets,' as used in sections 3882 and 3985 R. S., said, 'What is a "letter,' I can make no plain-er than it is made by the idea which com-

er than it is made by the idea which com-mon usage attaches to it. From the con-nection in which it is used I have no doubt that "packets" means a package of let-ters, and these definitions have been ad-hered to by this department ever since. "Railroad and express companies and other parties carrying matter under seal will be held to know at their own peril the nature of such matter and whether it can be lawfully carried outside of the mails or not."

rot."

From the above it appears that railroads can resume handling their own correspondence without paying postage. They can also carry free of postage any correspondence of their own with a direct connection.

A LONG TROLLEY.

A Syndicate Organized To Build One from New York to Philadelphia. After nearly a year of hard work ex-Mayor Frank A. McGowan and Mr. J. Henry Darrah, of Trenton, N. J., have succeeded in forming a syndicate among New York. Philadelphia and Baltimore capitalists to construct an electric railway be tween New York and Philadelphia Th new corporation will be known as the Cen tral Jersey Traction Company, and asso-ciated with it will be the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company. At the head of the enterprise is Mr. Joseph Con-ley of Philadelphia, who has had much experience with traction railways. Not only has the syndicate for the traction road through New Jersey been formed, but transfers of stock have been made, and a partial payment made to the promoters, Messrs. McGowan and Darrah, of Trenton, and John Blair McAfee, of Philadelphia. Work upon the new road is to be commenced in a few days, and a contract has been awarded for the construction of the road between New Brunswick and Bound Brook, Raritan and Tenellen at a cost of \$475,000. One of the power how 475,000. One of the power houses, which is to cost \$100,000, will be erected at or near Bound Brook.

NOT GROANING LOUDLY.

President Spencer Congratulates His Fellow Members of the Association. It has just leaked out that yesterday's meeting of the executive board, of the Southern States Freight Association, at Old Point, was quite interesting. Some of the members, chafing under Judge Simonton's tie-up and with the possibility of a general demoralization, protested against

eing involved in a fight that was not theirs, primarily. They were of the opinion that the Southern and Seaboard ought to fight their own battles, while the other lines maintained strict neutrality between

Then it was that Mr. Spencer arose and made a d'plomatic speech, thanking the other members of the association for standing by the Southern in this crisis. He congratulated them on not groaning more loudly under the circumstances. The other members thought "groaning" was good. Mr. Spencer said that all the roads in the association were concerned in this situation. He made a conciliatory speech and it evidently had its effect. The rail-road men of Portsmouth are disappointed in not hearing from Judge Simonton. It in not hearing from stage in not hearing from stages in court and unable to give much time to the consideration of the very important case. No tip has yet come as to what the decision will be, but the association members themselves admit that Mr. Alex King's argument against the court's junction of the people."

The Savannan member:

"The Savannan member:

"The populists of Georgia have placed their campaign in the hands of a banker. The moneyed men and millionaires are all on the side of the populists in Georgia. But democracy continues to be the party of the people." risdiction was convincing.

It is also the talk that the Seaboard has

in the Georgia courts on the consolidation of some of the roads which the Southern has acquired and merged into its system. Any attack on the constitutionality of the dations, if not instituted by the attorney general, would have to emanate from security holders. The security hold-ers will be forthcoming when needed. Some of them have been conferring with lawyers about bringing action. Should such suits be brought they will be of unusual public interest. It is probable that the suits would be filed before Judge Emory Speer at Savannah or Macon, inasmuch as he ruled in the case of the Central railroad that the consolidation of that property with the old Richmond and Danville system was in violation of the constitution. tem was in violation of the constitution of the state of Georgia. He was overruled by Justice Howell Jackson, few months ago the supreme court of the United States rendered a decision in an action brought against the Louisville and Nashville, sustaining the principles laid down by Judge Speer. At least some lawyers say that the principles are the same

HIS TIME WAS UP.

One of the Disadvantages of Hiring a Lawyer by the Day.

From The San Francisco Bulletin.
With the name of Rufus Lockwood is recalled to mind one of the most extraordinary geniouses that the state of California ever produced. It is many years now since Lockwood held sway in the courts of San Francisco. He was in his day, perhaps, the best lawyer in the state. It was only because of his utter indifference to pecuniary matters that he did not leave a large

fortune behind him.

Lockwood went at one time to Horace Hawes, a very distinguished lawyer and the author of the consolidation act which is now in force. Hawes had a reputation for close figuring, and Lockwood knew it.

"Mr. Hawes, I will hire myself to you for one year from date at a salary of \$25 a day, payable every night."
"All right," said Hawes, delighted to engage the services of the brightest mind in the state at so low a figure-for the salary was not a great one in those days-and the bargain was sealed. It was 11 o'clock in the Hawes never missed an opportunity reminding Lockwood of his bondage. He would say in the presence of others: "Lock-wood go fetch that book;" "Lockwood, do this or that," etc. Lockwood never said a word, but did as he was bidden, and Hawes

enjoyed his triumph.
Finally it came to the day when the year's engagement terminated. There was most important lawsuit on hand which Lockwood had made a very careful study of. No one in the state could possibly have handled it as he did. Well, on the day in question, Lockwood stood in court, an ar ray of law books in front of him, and expounded his views in masterly fashion. Suddenly he looked up at the clock and saw if was the hour of eleven. Closing the ook from which he was quoting he turned to Hawes, who was sitting beside him, and said: "Mr. Hawes, a year ago today at this hour I contracted to work for you one year. My time's up, the contract is canceled and

I am going." Thus did he repay his master for the umiliation heaped upon him. Hawes was in the geratest consternation. He could not ssibly take up the thread where Lockwood had left it, and begged and implored him to proceed. But Lockwood remembered, and He kept his word; the contract had ex-

OVER THE FIELD.

The Calhoun Times says that the illness of Colonel O. N. Starr, nominee for the state senate, has elicited expressions of sympathy from all over the district. He s at present much beffer and his friends hope to see him out in a few more days. "He will not lose anything," said a Mur-ray county citizen Monday, "if he does not anvass our county at all. We are going to vote for him anyhow."

Colonel Jesse J. Bull, democratic elected for the fourth district, will begin to stump the district in the interest of the demo-

in September, being the first day of su perior court. Congressman Bartlett has been placed

charge of the campaign in the sixth dis-

trict. "Mr. Bartlett is an aggressive, fearless fighter and an able speaker and the democracy of the sixth will not suffer at his hands," says The Monroe Advertiser. The Calhoun Times says that W. J. Neel, the newly elected chairman of the demo-

cratic congressional committee of the sev-enth district, has commenced a vigorous campaign and will doubtless accomplish some very substantial work. Hon. Charles F. Crisp is to speak in

Hon. W. G. Brantley is shelling the oods down in the eleventh congressional

district. STATE PRESS TOPICS.

Mr. Wright's "majority" reminds The Columbus Ledger of the story related of the old negro who had a three-pound catfish, and in order to keep it alive had run a thong through its gills, tied it to a root and dropped the fish back into the water. An urchin came along, and while the old man was pursuing his piscatorial sports further down the stream, the boy exchanged a six ounce fish which he had caught for the three pounder of the old negro. By and by the old fellow returned. What was his amazement to so great a change in the weight of his catch. Holding it out at arm's length he regarded it with wondering eyes. At length regaining consciousness he said: "Dis may be my fish, an' den agin hit mout not be my fish. But if dis am de fish I cotch, hit sho have swunk." When Mr. Wright got to Columbus his majority had "swunk" to 70,000 and from the accounts we are at liberty to believe that it is still "swinking," and after the election it is safe to say that he will be even greater surprised than the negro in the fable.

"The northern and eastern capitalists now menace us with the threat of the with-drawal of their money in case Bryan and Sewall are elected and the free silver sen-timent prevails," says The Rome Tribune, and The Tribune adds this comment: and The Tribune adds this comment:
"Suppose they withdraw their capital;
it will but teach our people a little more
self-reliance and stimulate them to more
thrift and energy, conditions that have
heretofore been sadly lacking. They will
go to work and develop their own wealth
and enjoy it instead of sitting idly by and
seeing outsiders reap the golden harvest."

This is the way The DeKalb New Era views it:

"When the populist party indorsed Bryan it ceased to exist as a national party. When the state convention nominated Seab Wright, a lawyer, a national banker and capitalist, this was an acknowledgment of their party weakness. Locally they put democrats on their ticket, which is an admission that they cannot elect their men without outside help, in which they are destined to fail."

risdiction was convincing.

It is also the talk that the Seaboard has another play to make in the event the court should forbid it to reduce its rotes.

The story goes that an attack will be made

of Governor Atkinson's that Mr. Wright was Seaborn and has been at sea ever since, is being repeated as a good thing all over Georgia.

Milledgeville's Team Put Up a Ragged Game of Ball.

TWO CLUBS AGAIN TODAY

Norton Pitched Well for the Wash ingtons-Sharky and Corbett Did Not Sign.

Nearly 500 people were at Brisbine park yesterday afternoon to witness the bal ille and Al Marshall's team of this city The game was for a purse of \$50 and the entire gate receipts.

Up to the fifth inning not a run had been

made, but before that inning had closed Atlanta had scored on a base on balls, a stolen base and an error on a hard hit rounder to first. In the next inning Atlanta made three and Milledgeville the nly run accredited to them in the game. While errors were numerous on the part of the visitors nevertheless they put up a good game of ball at critical stages. Never at any part of the game could the home team hit Jones, who bears the sobriquet of "Corn Liquor" Jones, until the ninth, when they jumped on him with both feet, and made six runs. For the home team Guidon led the hit-ting, making a double and triple, both of which should have been home runs. Conn

hit a grounder to right and the ball was lost in the weeds, or the visitors would have been shut out. The hit was really a The following score explains itself:

Totals Milledgeville-

Stinson, 3b.. B. Jones, c.. Conn, cf.... Totals.. 36 1 8 27 11 9

Score by innings:

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 2, Milledgeville 1. Two-base hits, Guidron, Miller, T. Jones. Three-base hits, Guidron, Anderson. Home run, Conn. Struck out, by T. Jones 8, by Lawshe 9, Passed balls, B. Jones 2. Bases on balls, off T. Jones 5, off Lawshe 2. Time of game. 1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpire, Woodside.

Another Game Today.

ugh the courtesy of the railroad officials the tickets of the visitors were ex-tended and they will remain and play an-other game this afternoon, the game to be called at 3:30 o'clock. The visitors are sore ver their defeat yesterday and have sworn to have revenge. Dan Vaughn, who pitched for Manager Knowles in the league team, will be in the box for the visitors, while oynton will do the twirling for the home team. The positions will be as follows: Atlanta Positio Milledgeville Center field......Conn ..Right field.....Ellison

NORTON PITCHED GOOD BALL. Atlanta Twirler's Work Was Fine.

National League Games.

Louisville Wins and Loses Brooklyn, N. Y., August 27.-Kennedy as an easy mark for the Louisvilles today in the first game, the visitors pounding his curves to all parts of the field in every

Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 9.

Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 9.

Chicago 3, Boston 7.

Boston, Mass., August 27.—Chicago could do nothing with Klobedanz today and made but two hits after the first inning. Briggs was prolific of bases on balls. In the seventh inning the game was called on account of darkness. Attendance 1,820. Score: R H E New York Wins Two.

SHARKEY WAS READY TO SIGN. Corbett Not Present Because of a Mis-

Monday.

D. Lynch, who represented Sharkey, was

understanding. New York, August 27.—The meeting to make a final decision as to time and place of the Sharkey-Corbett battle, which was to have taken place today at The Police Gazette office was postponed until next

on hand, but Corbett, having misunder cood the purport of the meeting, was not

A telegram was received from the Na ional Athletic Club of San Francisco offe ing a purse of \$20,000, the fight to be pulled off at Carson City, Nevada.

THOMASVILLE GOT BUT ONE HIT Boys from Troy, Ala., Defeat Georgia Players.

Thomasville, Ga., August 27.—(Special.)— Troy, Ala., and Thomasville crossed bats ere today for the third time this season and the home team was defeated after a hard fought game by a score of 5 to 3. The feature of the game was the Latter work of the Andrews brothers, Thomas ville getting but one hit. The same team play here again tomorrow.

WINNERS AT THE RACES.

Deerslayer Wins the Russet Handicap. Sheepshead Bay, August 27.—The Russet handicap, a mile and a half, on turf, for two-year-olds and over, worth \$1,500 to the winner, was the best event the card of fered today. The scratching of Hafling and Muskalonge made it an open race, and it was won handily by Deerslayer. First race, for fillies two years old, Futurity course-Cleophus, 108, Sims, 8 to 5, won; Chic, second; Trayant, third. Time

Second race, handicap, six furlongs-Salvable, 115, Doggett, 2 to 1, won; Karma, second; Hazlet, third. Time 1:16. Third race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles_Sue Kittle 98. O'Leary 3 to 1. Won; Keenan, second; Argentina, third. Time

Fourth race, six furlongs-Sunnyslope, 118, Taral, even, won; Nana H, second; Inspirer, third. Time 1:15 3-5. Sixth race, one mile—Sir Francis, 106, Clayton, 6 to 1, won; Strathreel, second;

rish Reel, third. Time 1:41 4-5

Sixth race, the Russett handicap, one and a half miles—Deerslayer, 111, Doggett, 3 to , won; Valley, second; Souffle, third. Time Racing Only Fair at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., August 27.—The talent and the bookmakers broke about even to-lay, two favorites, two second choices and two outsiders winning. The racing was without noteworthy feature.

First race, six and a half furlongs—Ferris Hartman, 94, C. Slaughter, 3 to 1, won; Rapier, second; Mercury, third. Time: 12244.

1:234.
Second race, one mile—Favorine, 102, More, 25 to 1, won; Longdale, second; Hotspur, third. Time 1:443.
Third race, six and a half furlongs—Madeline, 107, T. Murphy, 6 to 1, won; Kamsin, second; Albert S, third. Time 1:21½ ards—Whisper, 103, Warren, 4 to 5, won; Charley McDonald, second; Bridgeton, third. Time 1:45.

Fifth race, five and a half furlangs-Aqui nas, 108, C. Slaughter, 8 to 5, won; Remember Me, second; Don Clarencio, third. Time 1:0844,
Sixth race, six furlongs—Belvadell, 101, Graner, 5 to 2, won; Queen Safe, second; Don Garencio, third. Time 1:15%.

Jockey Thorp Hurt.

Jockey Thorp Hurt.

Detroit. Mich., August 27.—The races today at Windsor were equally divided between favorites and outsiders, three of each winning. In the second race Charley Thorpe, who had the mount of Alice C, lwas thrown and severely injured.*

First race, seven furlongs—Brendoo. 108. Landrum, 1 to 2, won; Longend, second; Arab, third. Time 1:29%.

Second race, half a mile—Lady Julie, 105, Randall, 5 to 2, won; Snap Shot, second; Dr. Newman, third. Time 1:49%.

Third race, one mile—Florence Colville, 98, Randall, 6 to 1, won; Stark, second; Pete Kitchen, third. Time 1:42%.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Thornbush, 110, Corder, 3 to 2, won; Miss Kitty, second; Martina, third. Time 1:42%.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Belle Boyd, 101, Beauchamp, 6 to 5, won; J. W. Cook, second; Old Dominion, third. Time 1:92%.

Sixth race, six furlongs; Merry Duke, 115, Neumeyer, 8 to 1, won; Pyrames, second; Miss Rowett, third. Time 1:15%.

COW THIEVES TRIED YESTERDAY

Buice Bound Over and the Four Ne groes Released in Decatur. The five men, one white and four cold who stole eight cows from Farmer Fuller at midnight Wednesday night, were tried before a justice of the peace in Decatur

The negroes, Neal Beaslon, J. H. Owens John Lovelace and John Masters, were re-leased. A. O. Buice waved preliminary hearing and will be tried at the next term of the superior court in DeKalb county The plot to rob the farmer of his cows seems to be one of the boldest and most deliberate that has been reported for some time. Buice stated yesterday at the trial that he had hired the negroes on Decatur street early that night, offering them \$1.50 apiece to help him drive the animals to this

about 7 o'clock and arrived at their destination, seven miles below Decatur on the Georgia road, a little after midnight. They quietly entered the pasture where the cows were grazing and drove them all the way to Atlanta, arriving here early the next mor

Mhen the party was caught they were trying to sell the animals on Feters street at \$5 apiece. The whole gang was locked up in the station house on suspicion of having stolen the cattle and later Farmer Fuller called at the station house and identified the cows as his.

At the trial yesterday Buice acknowl-

edged that the negroes were innocent of any theft and the judge therefore released them.

The authorities are of the opinion that this is not the first offense of this kind Buice has committed. It is thought he has stolen many cattle before and sold them on Peters street without being detected. Farmer Fuller drove his cows home

yesterday morning. BRANAN OUT OF IT.

He Will Not Be a Candidate for Con-

gress and So States.

Mr. C. l. Branan will not be a candidate for congress. Several days ago he announced, in view of the fact that Mr. T. R. R. Cobb would make the race, that he would re-enter and run as an independent democrat.

He has, however, decided to retract, be-

cause, he states, Mr. Cobb allowed his name to go before the populist convention and because he considers Colonel Peek and Mr. Livingston the only authorized and Mr. Livingston the only authorized candidates.

Following is Mr. Branan's statement:

Feditor Constitution—I made a public statement a few days ago that I would re-enter the race for congress from the fifth district under certain conditions. As those conditions practically do not now exist (as I consider Colonels Peek and Livingston the only candidates in the field, as Mr. T. R. R. Coob allowed his name to go before the populist convention), I hereby withdraw all intention of being a candidate.

"Thanking my friends for the personal indorsement of my position, I beg to say in conclusion that I will continue in my humble way in pushing and working for the interests of the fifth district, as well as my beloved state. Respectfully

"CHARLES I. BRANAN." andidates.

DO YOUR COLLARS
CRACK?
"FLEXIBLE FOLD"
STYLES WONT.
THEY ARE ALL
STAMPED INSIST ON THE MARK, IT'S A GUARANTEE: MA

CRISP TO GO TO ROME

Ex-Speaker Will Be in the Hill City Tuesday Next.

GRAND RALLY OF DEMOCRATS

Coming Senator To Address Floyd Voters-Hamilton Goes to Indianapolis-School Field Day.

Rome, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-The county executive committee has completed arrangements for the reception of Hon. Charles F. Crisp on his arrival here Tues-At a meeting today it was decided that a

reception be tendered at the Armstrong, where the leading people of Rome and Floyd county will meet the distinguis The following gentlemen have been appoined as a committee of arrangements: Hon. Moses P. Wright, Hon. Halsted Smith, Messrs. M. R. Emmons, J. W. Van-diver, Nat Harris and J. P. McConnell.

The committee on reception consists of Messrs W. A. Knowles, J. H. Reynolds, R. A. Denny, R. T. Fouche, V. T. Sanford, Alex White, Harper Hamilton, J. Lindsay, Johnson, H. J. Bradshaw, Thompson Hiles, Joel Branham, S. S. King, W. M. Henry, J. D. Moore and W. H. Steele.

J. D. Moore and W. H. Steele.

Large posters and dodgers have been sent all over the district, calling attention of the people to the big rally, and there will be the biggest crowd here Rome has seen in a long time. Special rates have been secured over all the railroads, so that the people of adjacent towns will have an opportunity of visiting Rome on that

occasion.

Mr. Crisp will begin speaking at 10 o'clock Wednesday and will be listened to by a very large audience of the dem-ocracy of the seventh district. Other speak-ers have been invited, including Governor Atkinson and State Senator Robinson and quite a number of addresses will be delivered during the day.

To Indianapolis.

Colonel David B. Hamilton, one of the few "sound" money men of Rome, has received a letter from the "sound" money men of Polk county urging him to repre sent them at the Indianapolis meeting, and to this the same faction in Floyd has added its indorsement, so that Colonel Hamil ton will probably represent that wing of the party at the conference

A Warm Reception. The Rome council of Royal and Se Masters gave Grand Master Henry C. Burr, of Griffin, a warm reception this evening. Mr. Burr is at the head of that rank of Masonry in Georgia. Some of the leading men of Rome constitute the Rome council, and his visit was made exceedingly pleas-ant and profitable, socially as well as fraternally.

A Big Field Day. The field day set for September 3d, under the direction of Professor E. M. Gammon, assistant principal of Rome public schools, will be a big event in Georgia athletic circles. A large number of contests will be engaged in and prizes offered for the successful contestants. The list of entries; is already large and is increasing daily. Professor Gammon is enthusiastic on the score of athletics and has inaugurated a system of field days similar to that in vogue at Athens. The last one was given in May and was a decided success, and the coming event promises to be even more entertaining than the first. The proceeds of the day's entertainment will go to the

general hospital, lately established by Miss Middlemiss, of Canada

Newsy Notes. Dr. R. P. Cox, well known in Atlanta and one of the leading young physicians of Rome, will leave for Europe in a few days. where he goes for a post graduate course of study among the great hospitals of France, Germany and other countries. He will be gone a year or two. Vincent T. Sanford, who was nominated

nas moved his family to Rome from his farm at Livingston. The nomination of James B. Nevin, of The Evening Commercial, for the legislacounty politics. Mr. Nevin was seen today, and said that he would not be ready to nnounce his acceptance or refusal before tomorrow. It is generally believed that

To get relief from ind gestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Lit the Liver Pills; they will please you.

he will make the race.

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aug2-lm-sun-tues-fri

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(You all know him), BETSY JANE 20 High Class Artists 20 Comedians, Singers, Dancers. Everything New and Up to the Times, The X Rays. New Scenery. New Mechanical Effects. Nothing but fun. Come and laugh and get fat like Betsey Jane.

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A Trio of Southern Favorites Known to you all. Regular prices.

Mrs. McClure, mind reader also acrobat at Auditorium tonight.

WAS A MISREPRESENTATION

Ohio Statesman's Charge of Gold Standard Advocacy Is Refuted by Stewart.

From The Washington Post.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has addressed an open letter to Senator Sherman in answer to the latter's speech of August In answer to the latter's speech of August 13th as Columbus, O., in which he charged that the senator from Nevada in 1874 advocated the gold standard. The letter charges that Senator Sherman grossly misrepresented him (Stewart), and that if he (Sherman) had printed the context of the speech, it would have refuted the inference that was drawn from the extracts printed. In the quotations from his (Stew-art's) speech of February 11, 1874, he says the word "gold" was used for "specie.
The context of the speech, he declares showed that he was not advocating the gold standard as against the double standard. Sen ator Stewart protests against what he terms Mr. Sherman's ex parte discussions, "Instead of meeting me in the senate," he says, "you go a thousand miles away and

Text of the Open Letter.

United States Senate, Washington, D. .. August 24, 1896.—Hon. John Sherman, C., August 24, 1896.—Hon. John Breech of Mansfield, O. Dear Sir: In your speech of August 15, 1896, delivered at Columbus, O., garbled extracts from a speech I made in the senate the 11th of June, 1874, when I was advocating a return to specie pay and inadvertently used the term "gold" for "specie," which was very common in those days. If you had printed the context it would have refuted the infe ence you drew from the extracts you did print. The speech is quite lengthy, and your quotation is made by selecting at various places sentences or parts of sen tences and stringing them together to make them mean what you desire, and not what

they really did mean when uttered. The eighth section of the bill under consideration provided for the redemption of greenbacks-a scheme, I contended ase the bonded indebtedness, and for ther purpose-whereupon I remarked: "One of two things is true-either the senate is in favor of resumption of specie payments at some future day absolutely, or it is not. If that be the question, why can it not be plainly put that on a day fixed-let us fix such a day as the majority can agree upon—the government will pay in coin all its debts, and will demand coin for taxes? Why not fix it right out man-You say that it will not have the n; that we have not got the coin to do
We have the coin for all the demands make for coin. We demand that the duties on imports shall be paid in coin, and \$200,000,000 of coin per annum to do that. There is no difficulty about it. The larger part of your revenue is now paid in coin. be paid in greenbacks there would hardly be any coin in the market in a month. It When you demand coin, when you make a se for coin, there is no difficulty in getting it"-(Congressional Record, vol. 2, part 5, forty-third congress, first session,

Further on, in speaking of coin, I fell "gold," as many others did in that and other debates. I will quote a paragraph from which you garbled a portion of your

'Sir, the laboring man, the producer, is entitled to have his product and his labor measured by the same standard of the world that measures your national debt. From him you have got to extract the From him you have got to extract the money to pay the national debt. Give laws relating to legal tender of silver coin, in surprise inquired:

The constitution provides that the United ... "Will the senator allow me to ask him constitution provides that the United ... "Will the senator allow me to ask him the constitution of States shall coin the money. Give him or some other senator a question? Is it such a standard; give him such money as true that there is now by law no American you require from him. You require it from | dollar? And, if so, is it true that the you require from him. You require it from the consumer and the producer; you require from the laboring man gold to pay the interest on your national debt, which is right, which cannot be avoided if we is right, which cannot be avoided if we is right. or; but then | forty-fourth congress, first session, page pay that debt. Do not take \$2 from him and reduce it to \$1 before you apply it to the payment of the debt. What bet-ter off is the laborer? He has to produce a dollar, and in order to get a dollar to pay interest on the debt, you tax him \$1.14, because you have to reduce it to gold. All these manipulations he does not understand. Let him know the exact measure Why do you want so much abstraction so much mystification, so much printing, so much figuring, so much manipulation between the honest man who toils or pro duces, and the capitalist, who receives his interest? On every turn the producer los because you resort to an India rubber scale, crooked devices, which are a cheat

Said Coin and Not Gold.

From the foregoing the country will se that you misrepresented me in pretending that I advocated the "gold" standard in stead of the "coin" standard of both gold

On the 20th of August, 1893, you made a similar attack on me, and quoted from a speech I delivered in the senate on the 11th of February, 1874, in which I was opposing an increase of national bank cir culation. I then said:

"The only way to relieve the country is to move right back to specie payment: le every man in the country know what the put up gold or to put down gold, to put up greenbacks or to put down greenbacks as compared with gold; leave no speculations (Congressional Record, vol. 2, part 2, forty-third congress, first

In the course of my remarks on that occasion I used the word "gold" for "specie."
The context of that specifials glows that I was not advocating the gold standard as against the double standard or anything cared on the subject. (Laughter.) with the senator from Indiana, who was of the kind; that I simply used the well "gold" for specie or cola, a common error often committed while the gold beard was then on the floor and whose busin often committed while the gold beard was in operation in New York. The silver in the silver dollar at that time was worth more than the gold in the gold dollar, and the term "gold" was frequently used to them to the house. Did he know?

"Mr. Voorhees—I frankly say that I did ""(Ibid. page 1,063.) was, far more than mine, to know, be-cause by the designation of the house I ter under consideration show plainly what Senator Beck, in a speech made in the

was intended, and that they had no reference to the gold standard. No man knows this fact better than yourself. At th time these speeches were made I did not know that you had demonetized silver in the mint act, nor did your colleague, Senator Thurman, know it, nor did any lead-ing member of either house who had spok-en upon the subject know it. General Grant, eight months after the passage and signing of the mint bill, wrote a letter to Mr. Cowdrey, from which the following extract is taken:

"The panic has brought greenbacks about

o a par with silver. I wonder that silver

is not already coming into the market to supply the deficiency in the circulating

nedium. When it does come, and I pre-

dict that it will soon, we will have made a rapid stride toward specie payments. Currency will never go below silver after

that. The circulation of silver will have

other beneficial effects. Experience has proved that it takes about forty millions

f fractional money to make small change

cossary for the transaction of the busi-

ness of the country. Silver will gradually take the place of this currency, and, fur-ther, will become the standard of values

which will be hoarded in a small way I estimate that this will consume from two to three hundred millions, in time, of

"It will leave the paper currency free to perform the legitimate functions of trade, and will tend to bring us back where we

must come at last, to a specie basis. I

corfess to a desire to see a limited hoarding of money. It insures a firm foundation in time of need. But I want to see the

boarding of something that has a standard

of value the world over. Silver has this and if we once get back to that our strides

toward a higher appreciation of our cur-rency will be rapid. Our miners are now

hall we do with it?" I suggest here a so-

lution that will answer for some years

and suggest to you bankers whether you may not imitate it. To put it in circulation

now; keep it there until it is fixed, and

then we will find other markets."-Mc-

Pherson's Handbook of Politics for 1874,

President Grant's Message.

pecie resumption act on the 14th of Jan-

uary, 1875, nearly two years after silver was demonetized, sent a special message

to congress, an extract from which is as

extracting the silver and gold from the

res brought from the mountain tecritories

n Chicago, St. Louis and Omaha-three in

change required will be wanted in the

Mississippi valley states, and as the metals

to be coined come from west of those

ates, and, as I understand, the charges

f the cities named to the mint in Phila-

lelphia or to New York city amount to \$4

or each \$1,000 worth, with an equal expense or transportation back, it would seem a

fair argument in favor of adopting one of

for the establishment of new coining facili-ties"—Congressional Record, volume 3,

part 1, forty-third congress, second session,

If you still insist that President Grant

knew that you demonetized silver in the

mint act, I desire to call your particular attention to what your colleagues in the senate and house at the time said when it

became known that silver had been demon-

etized, and particularly to the statement

Senator Thurman, on the 15th of Febru-

"I cannot say what took place in the house, but know when the bill was pend-ing in the senate we thought it was simply

a bill to reform the mint, regulate coit

age, and fix up one thing and another, and there is not a single man in the sen-

ate, I think, unless a member of the com-

mittee from which the bill came, who had

toward demonetization."-(Congressional Record, volume 7, part 2, forty-fifth con-

the slightest idea that it was even a squ

true that there is now by law no America

What Senator Allison Said.

Senator Allison, on February 17, 1878, when the bill (H. R. 1993) to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar

and to restore its legal tender character

"But when the secret history of this bill of 1873 comes to be told, it will disclose the

act that the house of representatives in-

French relation instead of our own, which

ence to this subject in 1873, but that the

was the true scientific position with refer-

that term, and I use it in no offensive

Mr. Sargent interrupted him and asked

ase. It was changed after discussion.

and the dollar of 420 grains was substi-tuted for it."—(Congressional Record, vol-ume 7, part 2, forty-fifth congress, second

On February 15, 1878, during the consideration of the bill above referred to, the

llowing colloquy between Senator Blaine

"Mr. Voorhees-I want to ask my friend

om Maine, whom I am glad to designate

n that way, whether I may call him as

one more witness to the fact that it was

not generally known whether silver was demonetized. Did he know, as speaker

of the house, presiding at that time, that

that was in the bill at all. As I have be

now I should like to exchange questions

little

he silver dollar was demonetized in the

Blaine-I did not know anything

and Senator Voorhees took place:

im what he meant by the word "doc-

sense, of course-

Mr. Allison said:

ession, page 1,658.)

bill to which he alludes?

said.

And a right good cook is she.

Her pies are fit for a queen :

And her success, as you might gues

Le due to COTTOLENE.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, Baltimore.

uch bread and cake as she doth make

And doughnuts brown - the best in town

Twould gladden your heart to see.

ended to coin both gold and silver and in

was under consideration, observed

gress, second session, page 1,064.) Senator Conkling, in the se

ary, 1878, in debate said:

more of those cities as the place or places

transportation of bullion from either

the former city-and as much of

sident Grant, when he signed the

pages 134

this species of our circulating medium.

senate January 10, 1878, said:

"It (the bill demonetizing silver) never was understood by either house of congress. I say that with full knowledge of the facts. No newspaper reporter—and they are the most vigilant men I ever saw in obtaining information—discovered that it had been done."—(Congressional Record, volume 7, part 1, forty-fifth congress, second session, page 260. ond session, page 260. Senator Hereford, in the senate, on rebruary 13, 1878, discussing the demonetiza-

ion of silver said:
"So that I say beyond the possibility of doubt (and there is no disputing it) that bill which demonetized silver, as it passed, never was read, never was discussed and that the chairman of the committee who reported it, who offered the substitute, said to Mr. Holman, when inquired of, that it did not affect the coinage in any way whatever."-Ibid, page 989. Senator Howe, in a speech delivered in

the senate on February 5, 1878, said:
"Mr. President, I do not regard the demonetization of silver as an attempt to wrench from the people more than they agree to pay. That is not the crime of which I accuse the act of 1873. I charge it with guilt compared with which the robbery of two hundred millions is venial." gressional Record, vol. 7, part 1, fifty-congress, second session, page 764.

General Garfield's Utterance. General Garfield, in a speech made at pringfield, O., during the fall of 1877, said: Perhaps I ought to be ashamed to say , but it is the truth to say that I at that time being chairman of the commit-tee on appropriations and having my hands over-full during all that time with work, I never read the bill. I took upon the faith of a prominent democrat and a prominent republican, and I do not

producing almost unlimited amounts of silver, and it is becoming a question: 'What know that I voted at all. There was no call of the yeas an i nays, and nobody op-posed the bill that I know of. It was put through as dozens of bills are, as my riend and I know, in congress, on the faith of the report of the chairman of the committee: therefore I tell you because it is the truth, that I have no knowledge ab -Congressional Record, vol. 7, part forty-fifth congress, second session, page

Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, said of the

"It passed by fraud in the house, never having been printed in advance, being a substitute for the printed bill; never hav-ing been read at the cterk's desk, the reading having been dispensed with by an impression that the bill made no material alteration in the coinage laws; it was passed without discussion, debate being cut off by operation of the previous quesmation, under such circumstances tha the fraud escaped the attention of some of the most watchful as well as the ables statesmen in congress at that time. Aye, sir, it was a fraud that smells to heaven; it was a fraud that will stink in the nose of posterity, and for which some persons must give an account th the day of retribution."-Congressional Record, vol. 7, part 1, second session forty-fifth congress, page 584. Mr. Holman, in a speech delivered in the house of representatives, July 13, 1876,

"I have before me the record of the proedlings of this house on the passage of that measure, a record which no man can read without being convinced that the measure and the method of its passage through this house was a 'colossal swin dle.' I assert that the measure never had possess the moral force of law."-Congressional Record, vol. 4, part 6, fortycongress, first session, appendix page 193.

Again, on August 5, 1876, he said: "The original bill was simply a bill to organize a bureau of raines and comage. The bill which finally passed the house and which ultimately became a law was cer-tainly not read in this house. * * * was never considered before the house as it was passed. Up to the time the bill came before the house for final passage the measure had simply been one to establish a bureau of mines; I believe I use the term correctly now. It came from the committee on coinage, weights, and measures. The substitute which finally became a law never read, and is subject to the charge made against it by the gentleman from ouri, Mr. Bland, that it was passed by the house without a knowledge of its provisions, especially upon that of coin-

"I myself asked the question of Mr. Hooper, who stood near where I am now standing, whether it changed the law in regard to coinage. And the answer of Mr. Hooper certainly lett the impression upon the whole house that the subject of the coinage was not affected by the bill."-Congressional Record, volume 4, part 6, forty-

fourth congress, first session, page 5,237. Uncle Joe Cannon on Record.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, in a speech made n the house of July 13, 1876, said: "This legislation was had in the forty second congress, February 12, 1873, by a bill to regulate the mints of the United States, nd practically abolished silver as n by failing to provide for the coinage of the silver dollar. It was not discussed, as hown by The Record, and neither members of congress nor the people understood the cope of the legislation."-Ibid., appendix,

Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, in a speech made in the house of representatives on July 13, 1876, said:

"The coinage act of 1873, unaccompanied by any written report upon the subject from any committee, and unknown to the members of congress, who without opposi tion allowed it to pass under the belief, it in the value of the current coins changed the unit of value from silver to gold."-Ibid

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who had charge of the bill, in a speech made in the ouse of representatives on March 9, 1878,

"In connection with the charge that I advocated the bill which demonetized the standard silver dollar, I say that, though the chairman of the committee on coinage was ignorant of the fact that it would de onetize the silver dollar or of its dropping the silver dollar from our system of coins, as were those distinguished senators Messrs. Blaine and Voorhees, who were then members of the house, and each of whom a few days since interrogated the other: 'Did you know it was dropped when the bill passed?' 'No,' said Mr. Blaine. 'Did you?' 'No,' said Mr. Voorhees. I do not think that there were three memb the house that knew it. I doubt whether Mr. Hooper, who, in my absence from the committee on coinage and attendance or the committee on ways and means, mar geá the bill, knew it. I say this in justice Congressional Record, vol. 7, part , forty-fifth congress, second session, page

Again, on May 10, 1879, Mr. Kelley said: "All I can say is that the committee o coinage, weights and measures who re-ported the original bill were faithful and able and scanned its provisions closely: that as their organ I reported it; that it contained provision for both the standard silver dollar and the trade dollar. Never having heard until a long time after its enactment into law of the substitution in the senate of the section which dropped the standard dollar, I profess to know nothing of its history, but I am prepared to say that in all the legislation of this country there is no mystery equal to the demonstration. there is no mystery equal to the demonet zation of the standard silver dollar of th United States. I have never found a man who could tell just how it came about or why."—Congressional Record, vol. 9, part 1, forty-sixth congress, first session, page

Defies the Ohio Senator. My term in the senate expired on the 4th of March, 1875, and up to that time there never was a word spoken in debate with reference to the demonetization of silver. You cannot point to a single line, syllable, or word pointing in that direction. Still, you

accuse me of having advocated the demone- in reading it in The Record, I will send you tization of silver. If this were your first offense I might pass it by in silence, but on the 30th of August, 1893, you used extracts from my speeches in payment of specie payment where I had inadvertently used the word "gold" for "coin," and contended that I was guilty of demonetizing silver. I attempted to interrupt you at the time to make the correction, but you exercised your senatorial privilege and declined to be interrupted. When you had concluded your terrupted. When you had concluded your remarks I rose in my place in the senate. and in your presence, gave notice that I would reply to your speech. My notice will be found on page 1,062 of the congressional record, volume 25, part 1, fifty-third congress, first session, and is as follows:
"Mr. Stewart—If the senator from Colo-

"Mr. Stewart—If the senator from Colorado will give way for a moment, I should like to give notice that on Tuesday next I shall take occasion to give the history of the demonetization of silver. I shall give the true history from the records."

On the 5th of September, 1893, the day appointed, I delivered an address which refuted the false charge you had made against me, but this was an incidental and unimportant part of the address. You abunimportant part of the address. You absented yourself from the senate during all the time the speech was made. Neither you nor anyone else has replied to that speech. The facts it contains, in my judg-ment and in the judgment of others, con-vict you of having imposed upon the senate securing the demonetization of silver You knew what you were doing at the time. No other senator has confessed that he did.

In proof of the fact that you knew what you were doing I will call your attention to some of the matters contained in my speech, which is entitled: "The True History of the Demonetization of Silver."

In the spring of 1867 you went to London

You afterwards visited Paris and wrote a letter to Samuel B. Ruggles, the American ommissioner to the monetary conference then in session at Paris, advocating the single gold standar! Your letter, which you will find on page 407 of your autobiography, and extracts from the reports of Mr. Ruggles to the state department, show how valuable your services were in connec-tion with the English delegation in securing the adoption by the Paris conference of a resolution recommending the gold standard. The following winter, in 1868, you introduced a bill in the senate entitled "An act ending the gold standard In relation to the coinage of gold and silver," the third section of which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the gold coins to be issued under this act shall be a legal tender in all payments to any amount; and the silver coin shall be a legal tender to an amount not exceeding \$10 in any one payment."

You made a favorable report on this bill, You made a favorable report on things, in which you said, among other things, that "the single standard of gold is an that "the single standard or reluctantly by France and other countries, where silver is the chief standard of value." Senator E. D. Morgan, of New York, filed a minority report which exposed your scheme and aused you to abandon the bill. You never called it up for action or proceeded further to secure the demonetization of silver while Mr. Morgan was in the senate, but in your autobiography, page 410, you cast a slur upon Senator Morgan's able report. You

There was no dissent from the plan except that Senator Morgan, of New York, thought it would interfere with the profit of New York brokers in changing dollars into

Any person who will read Senator Morgan's report will appreciate your unfair criticism of that senator. They will see that his report was comprehensive and demonstrated the injustice and ruin of the

Codifying the Mint Law.

After Mr. Morgan left the senate a com-mittee was formed in the treasury depart-ment, with John Jay Knox at the head, which framed a bill of seventy sections codifying the mint haws. You managed to secure the passage of this codification bill through the senate without attracting the attention of the senate to the fact that it omitted the silver dollar from the list of coins. My speech of September 5, 1893, shows how skillfully you manipulated that legislation. Your charge against me and was in that codification bill is answered by the fact that legislative bodies do not ordinarily examine as accurately as they should, perhaps, bills which emanate from the departments and purport to be codincations; particularly when they have confidence in their committees. It is the duty of the committees to examine such bills and inform the senate in the laws. You knew that the demonetization of silver was an important change. You had made it a specialty in Paris and in the committee room of the senate, but you never mentioned it in the open senate I defy you to find another case where an important measure, which the chairman of the committee knew was an important measure, was ever engineered through the senate without a statement from the senaor in charge of what the bill contained If it had been a short bill, and not a codication bill, the scheme would have be detected. That was the fault of your bil of 1868. It was short and direct, but after Senator Morgan's report it had no possible chance of passage. This you well knew. You also knew from your experience that codification bills coming from the depart ment would not be carefully scrutinized, and from the record in the case, which is given in the "True History of the Dem it will appear how

etization of Silver," it will ap Since you made your assault on me on the 30th of August, 1893, and attempted to saddle on me your guilt, you have left the senate every time I have discussed the silver question. It is manifest that you have done this to avoid debate with me in which you would be called upon to explain many things which appeared in tha speech. Instead of meeting me in the sen ate and debating the questions in the usual way, you go a thousand miles away and re iterate your falsehoods. I invite you, when the question of coinage comes up again in the senate, to make specific reply to the charges I made against you in my speech on the 5th of September, 1893, and allow me to reply to you. You can reply to me as often as you please can interrupt me at any time to make your explanations.

I protest against your ex parte discussions when you failed to meet me and justify your conduct in demonetizing silver. You undoubtedly have my speech, but in order that you may be at no inconvenience



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill, Small Dose. Small Price.

I have examined with care your various attempts to defend yourself against the attempts to defend yourself against the charge that you demonetized silver. The only defense which you make is that you were not caught at it while the bill was pending, and you lay all the blame upo me and other senators for that wicked legis lations, because we did not suspect that you were doing anything different from w you were pretending to do. If you have any other defense for demonetizing silver when the silver in the silver dollar was worth 3 per cent more than the gold in the gold dollar, the public, undoubtedly, will be glad to hear from you. So far as I am concerned, I know you have none. Yours respectfully. WILLIAM M. STEWART.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM GENUINE So-Called Relics Which Are Really of Modern Manufacture.

Verily, the gullibility of the average to st is great. Relics of antiquity, rare brica-brac, mementos of celebrated men he must acquire during his travels abroad and on such he is ready to spend large sums of money, never dreaming of questioning their genuineness. He more cautious after he reads this article, says The New York Herald.

Travelers and collectors of curiosities are among the most innocent of mortals in this respect. They go to Rome and are ot happy until they secure swords that elonged to Caesur, or a fragment ruins of Mirturnus, beside which Marius ireamed of future conquests. Some time ago it was rumored that many such rare objects, including ancient vases and piece of armor were imbedded in the Tiber, and straightway a search was made result the market was soon stocked with wonderful 'objects of virtu, which were sold to amateurs at high prices. Some weeks later it was discovered that a fac tory in the neighborhood had for some time been fashioning these relics of an-tiquity, being aided by certain needy sculptors, who were glad enough to furnish s nany statues a week for a very moderate

A still greater fraud was unearthed in Berlin in 1892. The authorities of the museum in that city had bought seventeen alleged Egyptian mummies, which they exhibited with great pride. Unfortunately the discovery was soon made that the prizes were not mummies of long dead Egyptians, but of seventeen worthy Pom-eranians, who had been employed in Berlin breweries and who were only dead a few Voltaire's home at Ferney has been th

ene of a good deal of swindling of this kind. An ingenious statistician has cal-culated that since the beginning of the century those in charge of the property have sold each year to tourists and ad nirers of Voltaire the following articles, all of which were supposed by the lous purchasers to have once belonged to the great French cynic and wit: Eight have been made of Ferney earth, at franc each: 1,200 autograph letters at 2 walking sticks at 50 francs each, and 300 "authentic at 100 francs each. This gives us a total of 87,000 francs, truly a nice annual income, and gained, too, with such consummate ease.

The battlefield of Gettysburg seems als to have proved profitable in a similar way A New York merchant went there one day nd bought for \$30 the ball that killed ral Reynolds. He went there again he following year and one of the first persons whom he met was the man who had sold him the ball, Great was his sur prise when this man, who evidently did not recognize him, offered to sell him, for the low price of \$20, the ball which killed General Reynolds. Needless to say that his offer was not accepted and that the merchant went back to Gotham a sadder and wiser man. In this connection a good story is told of Mark Twain. He went once, it is said, to the battlefield of Sebastopol and bought there a mule's skull, which he sent to one of his aunts, was very fond of collecting relics, with following inscription: "This is the jaw

of a Russian general."

Relics of Napoleon I are always in great demand. A wealthy gentleman was very anxious some time ago to obtain the small bed on which the emperor died at St. Helena. He searched for it and found one at the Hotel des Invalides, another in the Tussaud museum, a third in the Grevin museum, a fourth in the possession of Prince Murat, and a sixth in the residence of a member of Napoleon's family, who had obtained it from Marshal Bertrand. Some time after the emperor's death various objects which had belonged or which were supposed to have belonged to him, were sold at auction for large The carriage which he had aban-

To Cleanso the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or billous, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Strup of Figs.

IF!!

you have not given us a trial I believe it would be to your interest to

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Mrs. McClure, mind reader also acrobat, at Auditorium tonight. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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LOST-At Lakewood, a gold necklace, with gold heart, with small diamond and "Minnie" engraved on back. Finder will leave at Nunnally's soda fount, corner Broad and Marietta and receive reward.

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This is the very best **Smoking** Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAN

Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of \$250,000 in presents

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesmen.

SALESMAN WANTED-To work wh

sale groceries, confectioneries and flou mills, side line specialty; samples smal good pay; require reference. Terry Manu facturing Co., Toledo, O. aug 28-3t

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May 31-12m SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKinley cigars: \$30 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Folk Ritchie & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug6-30t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-Piece work by Miss Lolla K. Tucker, stenographer and typewriter. Fetter's Drug Store, The Grand.

WANTED-Agents.

NEDERLAND Life Insurance Company (limited). Established 1858, Amsterdam Holland, United States branch, main office New York city, Laukota & Judd, general managers southern department, Decket building, Union square, New York, writes the most attractive and easiest-selling policies of any company; reliable and energetic agents wanted all over Georgia. Apply with references to A. L. Mitchell, general agent for Georgia, Athens, Ga.

aug 28-6t

AGENTS WANTED to sell "Brown's Skirt

AGENTS WANTED to sell "Brown's Skirt Fastener." S. E., corner Second and Spruce streets. Philadelphia. aug27-4t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. RYE, BARLEY, oats, wheat, turnip, kale, spinach, mustard, raddish, lettuce, onion and pansy seeds; plant now. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 25 South Pryor street. FOR SALE—The entire debris of the Mark-ham house; prefer to sell in bulk. For in-formation call on D. O. Dougherty, at John Silvey & Co. aug25-2t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. \$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with \$250

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No cure no pay. Book sent free. 402 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. M. M. Mauck,
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100. 200 AND 300-ACRE improved farms, write J. M. McNeel, McRae

FOR SALE-At Lithia Springs, Ga., handsome and commodious cottage of 10 rooms, facing the grounds of the Sweet Water Park hotel; house is new, with ample halls and verandas. Price \$2,500. H. L. Plumbe, Lithia Springs, Ga. aug26-5t

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beautiful piece of neckwear combined.
Made like a small United States flag, with
medallion of Bryan in the center. Bow
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button can be worn on coat if desired.
Striking and original; creates a sensation
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ONE-HALF PRICE.

Forty pairs still left of those \$1.50 Spectacles. We want to close them out. 750 a pair takes them. Come quick.

Mr. W. A. He

Miss Belle Colli

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The bride is

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Mr. W. A. Her

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Constitution.

Miss Carrie New York, wh

An enjoyable given last Tue Moncrief at street. Miss for being the while Mr. La tacklest gentle

Mr. G. V. G

after an abservante waukesha an Mrs. Gress at about ten day

Miss Cather Anna Blount

General and vannah, passe en route to M

Mrs. Hoke reach Atlanta

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Covington, G

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Davis, Louis

Lydia Evans.

Yancey, Fitz

cial.)-Invitati

of Miss Etta Alexander at t place Thursday

Miss Maie

most popular spending a fe kins at her re

Little Miss A. Blakey Sha

give a recital day afternoon o'clock.

That it will

cally goes wit is only nine ye tist. She has a ing is delight daughter of D
The program
Gurlitt—Op.

Schumann-Emery-Va Muller-Sch

London's Gurlitt-Va

Emery-Stad Jul. Handro Delivery of Laird. Invitations to a number

White, Ben

nd Serleta

o'clock.

ten days.

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GECAGE S. MAY, private banker, m Temple Court. Loans on collateral and Adanta real estate; principals only; apply direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. july2-tf

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Money ready for parties wanting quiet
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SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Server can pay back any way he pleases, apr!2-6m MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5%, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also month-

rulton and Dekalo countries, money note y payment plan; purchase money note wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad mays-tf T. W. BAXTER & CO. make loans a choice, improved Georgia farm lands a specialty at very low rate of interest. It security is satisfactory rate will be made so. No. 219 Norcross building, Atlanta.

SHORT and long leans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-12, 371/2 Whitehall street.

WE LEND MONEY for building home, paying off mortgages; also purchase many notes bought. Rates, 5 to 8 per cent; low time. Call at headquarters, 811 Equitab building.

STRAIGHT LOANS at lowest rates on is-proved Atlanta real estate, without con-micsions; money in bank; no delay, Appr d'ect to E. S. McCandless, No. 9 Est Alabama street. W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabam street, does fire insurance, accident surance, Fidelity bonds insurance usurance, Fidelity bonds insurance and lends men Also sells Remington Standard typewriting augis-

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FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Ita, FOR RENT-7-room house, nice, lot, gas, water and stable. Only keys apply 185 Forrest avenue. au

MONEY can always be had on Collatents. Checks and Drafts on div out-of-town Banks cashed after regular ing hours, TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 21. For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Rel

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By C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St. 38-room hotel, Trinity avenue and For-

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Upper floor, 10½ W. Mitchell street,
for hotel or light manufacturing.

Central store, 12 W. Mitchell street.
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58
-r. h., 66 Trinity avenue.

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And a large list of other de in all parts of the city.

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FOR RENT

I now have to offer two very desimble houses of 6 rooms each, modern, with an conveniences, nice-sized lot and in excellent neighborhood. To acceptab will rent these houses at \$17.50 each per month. For further particulars, etc., dress P. O. Box 83, city.

FOR RENT

every detail. was the rest originating i approval of insinuations titles," or eit

The marriag Vanderbilt. ney, son of Mr. of the most in wealthy and gant simp

lose them out. 75c

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for Old Gold & Silver

EY TO LOAN. AY, private banker, a. Loans on collateral antate: principals only; appl

LOANS, 6, 7 and 8 per ere; will call to see you.

Houses, Cottages, Ite., coom house, nice, elevated and stable. Only \$18. For orrest avenue. aug 23-31

Can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city Banks cashed after regular TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22. MMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA, 64.

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OR RENT

offer two very desirable s each, modern, with all e-sized lot and in excellent o acceptable parties we houses at \$17.50 each per her particulars, etc., ad-83, city.

OR RENT dside, the Renting Agent, d Street, Corner Walton.

of the most interesting social events to the wealthy and exclusive set of New York's aristocracy.

The wedding was remarkable for the elegent simplicity that characterized the every detail, and the fact that the wedding was the result of an undoubted love affair, originating in childhood, and blessed by the approval of both families. As a rule the marriage of any member of these mi...on-lare families, is always recompanied by insinuations of "made matches," "bought titles," or either party is unduly influenced. But in this Vanderbilt-Whitney marriage

Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Jr., of Atlanta, and | Cupid is given credit for this good work and the very fact of the marriage being at Gainesville last night. The marriage the result of a smooth-sailing love analr, seems to have deprived it of the usual senwas a very quiet affair, being attended only sational interest attending nuptial feasts of the wealthy New Yorkers, Although elegant simplicity is said to have characterized the details of the wedding, a descripby the members of the family of Rev. Dr. tion of the palatial drawing room in which the ceremony was performed shows that it would hardly have admitted terday afternoon and joined Miss Collins, who is spending the summer there. They any extra touches in adornfinished in fresco work of gold, and re-splendent in chandeliers of gold illumined by hundreds of waxen tapers, was conchurch, accompanied by Mrs. Furlow, and were quietly married. They left on the late train for a bridal frip to New York, verted into a chapel, as it were, fragrant with the rarest cut flowers, pink and white orchids prevailing. The bay The bride is one of the loveliest and window at the end of the room, some formost beautiful young ladles in Macon. She

Yarbrough, who performed the ceremony,

Mr. Hemphill went up to Gainesville yes-

went to the residence of Rev. George W.

Yarbrough, pastor of the First Methodist

Boston and other points of the east,

is a great social favorite there and is

greatly admired for her many lovely quali-

ties. Mr. Hemphill is the eldest son of Mr. W. A. Hemphill and holds an important

position in the business department of The

Miss Carrie Sawyer left Wednesday for

An enjoyable affair was the tacky party

given last Tuesday evening by Miss Mamie Moncrief at her residence, on .Walnut street. Miss Myrtie Harrell won the prize

reach Atlanta September 5th.

guest of Miss Caroline Johnson,

regret to learn of his illness.

the 1st of September.

turns home tomorrow.

Miss Bennie Fontaine, of Columbus, is the

Mr. Paul Irwin, of Washington, Wilkes

county, is the guest of Mr. E. S. McCand-

erary and Library Association in the office

of Miss Ellen Dortch, at the state capitol,

The friends of Mr. Robert Meador will

Miss Mattie Boynton is expected home

Messrs. Phinizy Calhoun and G. L. John-

Miss Marie Guyton, of Marianna, Fla., re-

Conyers, Ga., August 27 .- (Special.)-Sher-

din, both of this place, were married at the home of the bride last night at 8

Covington, Ga., August 26 .- (Special.)-A

party of young people enjoyed a moonlight plenic and boat ride at Heard's pond this

evening. They were: Misses Carrie B. Davis, Nora Belie White, Dovie Stephen-

son, Trudie Perry, Mamie Banks, Corinne Davis, Louise Purrington, Cassie and

Lydia Evans, Sallie Mae Cook and Mamie

and Serleta Smith, and Messrs. Lennie Yancey, Fitz Heard, Clarence Cash, John White, Ben Ogletree, Ed Stephenson, Ben

Simms, Ike Henderson, Duval Higgins, Hutchinson and Bob Osborn.

Harmony Grove, Ge., August 27 .- (Spe-

cial.)—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Etta Thomas to Mr. Nathan C.

Alexander at the Methodist church at this place Thursday evening, September 10th.

Miss Maie Hill Campbell, one of the most popular young ladies of Newnan, is spending a few days with Mrs. J. E. At-

M. Blakey Sharp's primary plano class, will give a recital at 79 Trinity avenue, on Fri-

day afternoon, August 28th, at half-past 5

rally goes without saying. The little lady is only nine years old, but is already an artist. She has a fine technique and her playing is delightfully sympathetic. She is a daughter of Dr. A. F. Green.

The programme will be as follows:
Gurlitt—Op. 101, No. 1.
Schumann—Stuckchen.
Emery-Velse

Schumann—Stuckchen.
Emery-Valse.
Muller—Scheroz in B flat.
Lange-Sonata-Allegro Romance Rondo.
Lichner—Gypsy Dance.
London's Arr.—Home, Sweet Home.
Gurlitt-Valse, op. 101, No. 11.
Emery-Staccato Caprice.
Jul. Handrock—Schelz.no. op. 64 No. 2.
Delivery of medal by Mr. Edmund Cody.
Aird.

Invitations to the recital have been issued to a number of friends.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Vander-

bilt, the eldest daughter of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Mr. Herry Payne Whit-

ney, son of Mr. William C. Whitney, was one

That it will be an interesting event musi-

kins at her residence in Inman Park. Little Miss Alpha Green, medalist of Miss

H. M. Austin and Mrs. Emma Har-

son will go to the State university.

New York, where she will spend a week or

and Mrs. H. H. Furlow, of Madison.

the wedding party proper.

Owing to the recent illness of Cornellus Vanderbilt his third son, Alfred Vanderbilt, escorted his sister, the bride, to the gold best man. Young Alfred Vanderbilt then took his position be-hind his father's chair, conspicuously placed at the right of the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony, while the faint strains of the music accompanying the benediction were heard, the bride turned and kissed her invalid father, who is said to have smiled for the first time since the sorrow caused him by the recent marriage of his sen, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

feet in diameter, was supported by co-nial columns of gold, back of which stood

for being the tacklest young lady present, while Mr. Lawrence Thompson was the tacklest gentleman present. The bride's wedding gown was of the regulation white duchesse satin, with corsage draperies of exquisite lace. White Mr. G. V. Gress has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks visiting Waukesha and Rockbridge alum springs. Mrs. Gress and Miss Marie will return to silk lilles of the valley were the only other adornments, sprays of them extending from the shoulders to the end of the court train. The only ornament worn by the bride was a pendant, composed of a superb ruby, surrounded with diamonds, the gift of Mr. William C. Whitney. Miss Catherine Gay has as her guest Miss General and Mrs. Henry Jackson, of Sa-

The bridesmaids all looked pretty in their vannah, passed through the city yesterday white taffeta gowns, veiled with mousse-line de soie. On the skirts was a ruffling several inches wide of yellow valenciennes lace. The waists were made with a neck-band of rose taffeta, overlaid with tiny Mrs. Hoke Smith and her children will Miss Ida Mangum, of Macon, one of the van dykes of lace, and the corresponding girdles were of three shades, from the palest to deepest rose. The long sleeves were tight to above most charming and brilliant young wo-men in the state, is the guest of Miss Eliz-abeth Lovejoy.

the elbow, and above were small puffs. On the wide van dyke collars worn there was lace entre-deux, and the big hats were in renaissance style. They were of feuille rose, with trimming of frills of mousseline de sole, edged with valenciennes, lace, surmounted with white ostrich plumes Each carried a bouquet of pink roses, tied with pink satin ribbon, embroidered with forget-me-nots.

The wedding breakfast, served at tea tables about the round, bridal table, was characterized by the simplicity of the menu, confined to some six or seven courses. The decorations had orchids as the principal flowers, while the center pieces were various shaped silver and gold vases, filled with exquisite cut flowers. The latest fashion letters on wedding

gowns say:
"It might be supposed that there would be little change from year to year in the styles for wedding gowns. But this is a fallacy, for with the exception of the color, which, unless at a second wedding, is al-ways white, the fashions are extremely variable. Two or three times a year the fashions of making the gowns change, while the fabrics are entirely different

every season. the recent royal wedding the Princess Maud's gown was artistically perfect, but quite at variance with what has been considered the fashion over here. Ameri-cans have for some time preferred the French style, which consists in having the waist made high; and a low-cut gown is rarely, if ever, seen nowadays. But per-haps since the royal princess has set the fashion for England it will be followed over here. Miss Wilson, on the occasion of her marriage to Cornelius Vanderbilt, also wore a low-cut gown-that is, the lining was cut low, but the lace with which the whole costume was covered was made high in the throat. For a day wedding, and day weddings are now the rule, the gowns which are made high in the throat certainly

seem the most appropriate, particularly as it, is considered poor form for the bridegroom to wear a dress suit.

Only natural is it that a great deal of thought should be spent by every woman over her wedding gown, and dainty odd ittle conceits are not out of place. Jeweled passementerie is now in vogue, and a jeweled belt can easily be woven by some friend's hands, while the mousseline de soie which ofttimes forms the vest can also be embroidered by loving fingers. The skirts are made unusually long and correspondingly full, but great care must be taken that the fullness in the back breadth is gathered or pleated into a small space, for broad flat effect over the hips is unbecoming even to a slender figure. As the new skirts are almost all trimmed, it can scarcely be supposed that wedding skirts will be left much longer in the severe simplicity which has been particularly attractive. A full ruche of mousseline de sole, divided in the middle, designed of myrtle and orange blossoms, was on the skirt of the royal wedding gown, so ruches will-

be seen in great quantities.
"Next in importance to the bride's gown are the costumes for the bridesmaids. And these also are hard to decide upon, for a color which is becoming for a blonde girl will be atrocious on a brunette, and sometimes gowns that look most charming and smart are ineffective. Blue is not an ef-fective color for instance, and white, even when enlivened by colored hats and sashes does not show off at all well. The different hades of yellow and pink are most of all satisfactory, and seem to throw out into greater prominence the white gown of the bride. Peau de sole is a new material for bride. Feat de soie is a new material for bridemaids' gowns, and seems particularly adapted for the purpose, and changeable taffetas are also among the novelties, while again mousseline de soie plays an important part, not as the entire material for the gown, but its trimming. Waists and skirts should be alike always, for the prettiest separate waist that was ever seen will look badly and inartistic with a con-

trasting skirt.

"Short skirts are still in fashion, but must be a little longer than those of last year. Just to touch all round, and, in spite of being narrower, to have a decided flare. Ruches and narrow flounces of mousseline de sole and chiffon are on some of the newest, while the seams of others are outlined with very narrow spangled passe-menterie. The waists that have a jacket effect in front, with the double jabot revers and the full vest of chiffon over satin, and the revers spangled, are the most effective of any. Hats of the same color with ostrich es may not be ranked among the novelties, but are still fashionable, and las hats are more effective than small be nets. Vells, quite short, will, it is said, be worn again with the bridemaids' gowns, but this is a fashion which does not meet with general favor and certainly detracts' from the bride's veil. "For a wedding to be celebrated this au-

tumn the gowns are to be of yellow peau de sole, the front of the waists made in the jacket effect just described, and spangled with gold paillettes. The hats, or rather bonnets, are the toque shape, and are to be made with bows of chiffon, yellow roses, and aigrettes of ostrich tips. There are to be six bridesmaids, and while all the gowns are yellow, there are three distinct shades from a pale straw color to a deep yellow. The bouquets are to be of the shaded yellow chrysanthemums, and if the gowns turn out as they are anticipated, that wedding party will be a notable one. Gloves should match as nearly as possible the gowns, unless some eccentric colors are chosen, and glace kid is to be preferred.

chosen, and glace kid is to be preferred.

"Picturesque effects are not forbidden in
the designing of wedding costumes, and hats and gowns
that would be too marked and conspicuous at other times will, if becoming,
look well, for it should be remembered that with the background of palms and plants which are now used at all elaborate wed-dings, gowns look very different than when worn at a reception or ordinary en-tertainment; but what is becoming and also what is suitable with the bride's toilette of pure white must be borne in mind-that is, if things are to be satisfactory and beautiful.

A French fashion letter says in regard to the revival of quaint coiffures: Prepare to pile your hair high on top of your head as a fitting accompaniment to the revival of trailing gowns. The easy and almost universally becoming fashion of a low, loose figure "8" will be permitted for house wear and for those numberlesss undress occasions cherished by all women who love comfort better than dinners and balls. But for full-dress occasions, for dinners and receptions, for elbow sleeves and low-necked waists, dignified moun tains of high-piled locks are to prevail.

This mode of dressing the hair has its advantages. The woman who indulges in It may raise her inches by at least one. It is the mode best fitted to carry buckles and algrettes, feathers and bows, flowers and pins. It will appeal to many of the fair sex, while there will still be many others who will cling to their own pet fashion, though all the world oppose it.

Styles have come and styles have gone, and it is a fact worth recording, a fact that may bring solace to the hearts of those maidens who long to continue to dress their locks in the manner most be-coming to them, that the princesses of the royal house of England have gone on crimping and curling and pinning and or-namenting in their own sweet ways, re-gardless of time and its changes. For those of the fair sex who choose to

ontinue on the old lines, the pompadour lode is the one that will be more in ogue. It will be a favorite fashion bevogue. ause it is becoming to most faces. The hair may be drawn tight and straight with good effect from young, fresh faces; for older ones a soft, fluffy, loose effect will ecommend itself.

The style known as Victoria, brought nto fashion and held there by the queen, will be chiefly worn by old ladies. Its soft, curling front, drawn softly from a straight part on either side of the face, and dressed neither too low nor yet too high, but just where the bonnet will rest best and easiest, will appeal to most wo-men who consider themselves old enough to be comfortable and commonplace. The soft, single, coquettish curl falling with apparently careless effect just over the right shoulder is distinctly borrowed from Marie Antoinette's day. Charming accompanions of the presty carbles are

e of this nr the mercury wings that finish the side combs and stand out as effective backgrounds on either side of the softly waving head the long line of waving hair drooping low over the ears, just gathered in a loose knot, done how no one knows exactly, with a rose crushed in at the side and a few leaves following the line of the neck,

SMALL BOY BOUND OVER. Stole Money from a Butcher's Cash

will, it is to be hoped, in spite of fashion's

Drawer. Samson White, a small negro boy, gas eleven years, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday in Justice Foute's court on the charge of larceny from the ouse. Samson went into the butcher shop of J. O. Carpenter at 500 Decatur, and took \$7 from the money drawer. The money was found on Samson, but never theless he protested his innocence. His bond was fixed at \$400, which he failed to make.

FOUND THE POCKETBOOK.

But Did Not Return It to Its Owner and Got Into Trouble.

James Edwards, a negro boy fifteen years old, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice Foute on the charge of larceny. James is office boy for Dr. E. T. Morgan, the dentist. Yesterday morning Mrs. Webb went to the doctor to have some work done and when she started home she left her pocketbook in the office. She immediately returned, but could find no trace of it. When she reached home she reported the loss to a son of hers, who went to the office and began to investigate. The negro boy, Edwards, said he had not seen it, but the purse was found in the basement of the building torn to shreds, and the money was found on the person of the boy. He then admitted that he had found the pocketbook, but said he had not stolen it. His bond was fixed at \$100, which he failed to make. court yesterday by Justice Foute on the

Died of Dread Consumption. Mr. Edwin Hull, the son of Mr. J. S. Hull, died yesterday at the home of his father, 48 Jones avenue, after a lingering fliness with consumption. He was twenty-one years of age and well known here. The funeral will take place today and the body will be sent to Acworth for interment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Via Savannah and Steamer.—Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, thence by Ocean steamers. The finest and fastest vessels flying the American flag in coastwise service. Tickets include meals and stateroom. Excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house. junio tf wed fri sun tues

Interest paid on savings deposits by the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. aug?-lm-sun-tues-fri

SCHOOL FEE ONLY \$10

Uncle Sam's Soldiers Get a Reduction for Their Children.

FORMERLY PAID \$25 A YEAR

Rule Changed Because McPherson Soldiers Do Much for Atlanta.

BUSY SESSION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION Buildings Have Been Renovated and

Improved—Several Boundary Lines Changed.

The regular monthly meeting of the poard of education was held yesterday afernoon at the superintendent's office. The first business that came before the neeting was the application of the soldiers at McPherson barracks for the admittance of their children to the public schools of Atlanta at a cheaper rate than \$25 per annum, which has been required heretofore for all non-resident pupils.

Chairman John T. Glenn, of the committee on rules, sent in a report signed by the members of his committee recommending that only \$10 a year be required Several army officers came in from the barracks to urge the adoption of the commit-

tee's report. They explained their reasons for request ing that the cost be made less and created a favorable impression upon the members of the board. In support of their position they cited the fact that the barracks presented a public park for the enjoyment of the citizens of Atlanta, also that the officers and men annually spent several hundred thousand dollars in Atlanta and were constantly a protection to the city's property. Though there are 600 men at the barracks there are only thirty children of school age there who can take advantage of Atlanta's public school sys-

It has been the custom for other cities of the country which have army posts in their limits or in the suburbs to grant the children of the officers the privileges of the schools.

The recommendation of a change in the rules so that soldiers of the regular army can send their children to the schools in this city for \$10 a year was unanimously adopted by the board.

Buildings Renovated and Improved. Superintendent Slaton reported that the buildings of the schools had been reno vated and improved during the summer months and would be ready for occupancy when the vacation ended in September. He reported 10,708 seats and desks available for use when the doors of the school are thrown open for the ensuing term. Some of the schools, he said, would be very much overcrowded, especially the upper grades of the Crew street school. On the other hand some of the schools will not b filled.

Up to July 1st 1,578 admission tickets had been issued to new pupils and pupils who desired to be transferred to other

Chairman W. R. Hammond presented the eport for the finance committee, which showed the expenditure for the last month amounted to \$12,634.90.

Two Teachers Resign. Miss E. C. Byorth, of No. 65 Irwin street,

he teacher of the sixth grade in the Bouleard school, corner Boulevard and Irwin street, sent in her resignation and asked that it be accepted. This was done and the subject of her succes.:or was discussed at length.

The teacher who stands next in order of promotion to Miss Byorth is Miss Rebecca Vaughan, of No. 243 North Boulevard, teacher of the fifth grade, but she, too, has sent in her resignation. Next to her in order of promotion come Miss Sallie James, of No. 506 Woodward avenue, teacher of the fourth grade; Miss Mary Woolf, of No. 44 Highland avenue, teacher of the third grade, and Miss Maud Key, of No. 67 Trwin street, teacher of the second grade. The question of promotion will be examinations.

It is not known positively who will be appointed to fill the vacancies. There are several applicants whose applications have been in for some time in anticipation of a possible vacancy.

Recommendations Must Be Sealed. In order to enable the board to act with greater wisdom in making appointments and promotions of teachers the board passed a resolution instructing the superintendent, the assistant superintendent and each principal of the several schools to make, independently and separately, their recommendations for promotion or appoint-

ment in sealed envelopes.

The recommendation of Professor W. M. Slaton, of the Boys' High school, that surveying be continued in the course of studies to be pursued was adopted. All of the recommendations of Professor Slaton were approved. One recommendation called for the continuance of the study of trigo-nometry. There has been much debate on this point.

Want City Ordinance Changed.

It was decided to ask the city council to change the city ordinance bearing on the subject of textbooks so that when the board of education saw fit to change a textbook it could do so provided the school children were put to no additional expense.

Dr. A. W. Calhoun, of the sanitary committee, reported fully upon the sewerage systems of the school buildings and recommended that certain improvements he made

mended that certain improvements be made in the sanitary arrangements of the Boule-vard and other schools at once on the ground that the health of the children might be endangered unless the work was done promptly. The report was adopted and the building committee was instructed to see that the work was done at once in order to be ready by the opening day of the

Boundary Lines Changed. The boundary committee recommended the following changes in the school bound-ary lines:

From Foundry to Magnolia street in the Davis street school district.
From one side to both sides of Forrest avenue in the Calhoun street district. From Angier avenue to Morrison avenu in the Boulevard district.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

We pay interest on time deposits. anta Trust and Banking Company. aug2-1m-sun-tues-fri

Cheap rates to St. Paul.-On August 29th Cheap rates to St. Paul.—On August 2stn,
30th, 31st and September 1st the Southern
railway will sell tickets to St. Paul and return at one cent per mile each way, making
the rate from Atlanta \$23.10. These tickets
are good for return passage until September 16th, or if deposited with agent at St.
Paul limit will be extended to September
30th. Ticket office Southern railway at
Kimball house corner.



We're Kept **Busy Getting** Rid of the Balance

Of our light and medium weight Summer Suits and Trouser

AT S LESS

You Ought to Hustle

nd get the benefit of our extraordinary Bargains. Stop talking politics; give us a call, and it's 16 to 1 that you'll profit

EISEMAN & WEIL. 3 WHITEHALL ST.

IT IS AN ALARMING FACT

That a large majority of the people are lost to all the attributes which would make them strong, brave and noble. With health all the body is capable of proper action.

Those who are suffiering from physical decay or any lingering disease as the result of violating the laws of health, thus destroying the functions of the body, should not despair. Thousands of those whose health has been thus impaired have found relief in a perfect cure under the careful treatment of Dr. Hathaway & Co.

Do you sleep well? Are you restless in the morning? Have you an eager appetite for breakfast? Are you looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to the business of the day? If so, you are indeed fortunate. If not, get well and be like other folks before too late.



Atlanta, Ga. Mall treatment by sending for symptom blank 1 for men, No. 2 for wo-No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for h. Hours 9 a. m. to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 m.

WILLINGHAM

Closing Out

One and one-half million feet of rough, sized and dressed south Georgia yellow pine lumber thrown on the market.

One hundred thousand feet plain and quartered kiln-dried white oak, poplar, ash and white pine.

ONE MILLION FEET

Doors, Sash and Blinds

TO MOVE OUR PLANT

and locate at the corner of North avenue and Marietta street. In order to save the moving of our stock, we offer it at greatly reduced prices.

WILLINGHAM LUMBER CO. Factory, 64 to 86 Elliott street; office, No. 1 North Forsyth street.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES. Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM
† 3 Nashville... 7 00 am
† 3 Nashville... 7 00 am
† 4 Nashville... 8 05 am
† 5 Chattanooga... 3 00 pm
† 5 Chattanooga... 12 10 fm
† 1 Nashville... 7 30 pm
† 4 Nashville... 8 20 pm

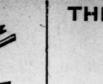
Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM
† 3 Augusta 5 00 am
9 Covington 7 45 am
127 Augusta 12 15 pm
† 1 Augusta 6 10 pm
† 4 Augusta 1 Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM
1 41 Norfolk........ 5 20 am 1402 Washington...11 45 am
1403 Washington.. 6 45 pm 1 38 Norfolk....... 8 10 pm Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co. Daily. (Sunday only. Other trains dally exceptSunda

DEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. -Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1836: Earl A. Van Dyke, administrator of A. I. Van Dyke, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, July 10-3m fri



THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

We've preached goodness of our mer-We've preached goodness of our mer-chandise so much we hardly know how to approach you about price reduction. We're almost afraid to say "bargain" for fear you'll put them in the same class as the other stores, "bargains?" Not an article here spared to make a moving out at top of speed. You never bought the "best" so cheap as now.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company, CLOTHIERS, HATS, FURNISHINGS, 38 WHITEHALL.

FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. HAVE a customer who will buy a 50-acre farm somewhere from four to seven mil

on the south side of Atlanta.

FOR RENT I have for rent four of the largand best business houses in the city for strictly first-class, extensive wholesale or retail firms. They are situated or Peachtree, Alabama, North and South Pryor steets. Each consists of large store room, basement and upper floors. I am ready to show them and will make reasonable rates on a good, safe lease. G. W.

Adair, No. 14 Wall street. Real Estate Bargains

Three 2-room houses near W. Fair, \$500

45x146 Merritts avenue, \$1,300. 4-r. h., paved st., 40x130; \$50 cash, \$15 per nonth, 8 per cent, \$1,250.

Good nice Capitol avenue lot, east front 50x200; terms to suit, \$1,000. 131/2 acres 5 miles from carshed, to ex-change, \$1,800.

Good farms to exchange for city property.

J. B. ROBERTS. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SO N, Real Estate, Renting & Loans, 28 Peachtree St.

\$5,250 buys nice home, all conveniences corner lot on Whitehall street, half mile from depot. This is a well-built house nicely arranged and has never been of fered for any such money. Reasonable terms. terms.

\$4,500 buys 7-room house, all modern improvements, lot 51x200, on Crew street, close in; \$2,000 cash, balance to suit.

5-ROOM cottage, large shady lot, fronting electric car line at East End, to exchange for small farm close to city worth about \$2,000.

\$700 buys 3-room house, front and back porches, lot 25x100, on Powers street; easy terms.

easy terms.
\$2,750 buys 6-room house and three acres
of land with frontage of 552 feet on street
near Kimball house dairy; nice suburban
home.
FOR SALE or exchange, 40 acres of land, one-half cleared, balance in high state of cultivation; houses and barn to ac-commodate 12 head of stock; six miles from center of city on Sandtown road. \$225 buys lot 100x200 on Sanders avenue, near Soldiers' home line; reduced from 500.
CHEAP piece of property on Forsyth st.;
want an offer.
BIG BARGAIN in land fronting Peachtree, Southern railway and Decatur
road. MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates;

no delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
23 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents
\$1,800—Nice 5-r. cottage, two and a half
blocks from Aragon hotel; good street
and on car line; water gas. What a bargain!
\$5,500 FOR a splendid store lot on Whitehall street, 26x170. A line investment.
\$1,300—Five-room house and lot, 45x150, on
Grant street, near Woodward avenue.
\$16,000—Beautiful Peachtree home, near in.
\$17,500 FOR an elegant home on North avenue. If you want something "swell'
this will suit.
\$50 FRONT foot for one of the prettiest
lots on the Boulevard, eighty-foot front.
Very, very cheap.
WANTED—Cheap lot on north side for
cheap houses.

OFFICE 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson. NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Beal Estate and Loans. Beal Estate and Loans.

TO LOAN—Two sums, \$3,000 and \$1,200, in bank to loan from 1 to 5 years.

FOR RENT—Desk and space in our office, 409 Equitable building.

NEW HOUSE, Pledmont avenue, east front, lot well shaded, for sale at \$6,500. Make uc an offer for it.

WASHINGTON ST.—8-room house, lot 54x 149, north of Richardson street, for \$5,500. KIMBALL ST.—7-room house, large lot, covered with oak grove, \$8,000.

BALTIMORE PLACE—New 7-room house, north front, reduced from \$7,000 to \$6,250. BARGAIN in €ntral property, near center of city, 50x200, alley side and in rear, for only \$20,000.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 and 8 per cent. Office of city, 50x200, alley side and in rear, for only \$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN-6 and 8 per cent. Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

FOR RENT-NO. 104 EDGEWOODAVE.



GORDON SCHOOL BUILDING.

EDUCATIONAL.

WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege \$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. \$35

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCETTS (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)
REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER MONTHS.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY ATLANTA, GA. \$25-Business Course, unlimited-\$25 Shorthand and Telegraphy also taught.

Awarded Highest Medal by C. S. & I. Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Catalogue free

Hunter's School for Boys 701/2 N. Broad (near Peachtree) SIXTH YEAR.

B. T. HUNTER, A. M., Prin. LUCY COBB INSTITUTE ATHENS, GEORGIA.

Fall Term will begin Tuesday, September 1st

be resumed September 9th.
MRS. M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal. Prof. Derry's Classical & English School

The exercises of this school will

Home School Young Ladies

Exercises resumed on September 15th. For information apply to. MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, Principal.

aug 28-6t e o d UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

EUFAULA, ALA. Charming location; delightful climate; wonderful health record. This is a chartered college of highest grade. Literary faculty unsurpassed in the south. Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, etc., under the finest instructors. Conservatory of Music (plano, voice, organ, violin. harp, etc.) unquestionably the best. School select. Fare excellent. Terms very reasonable. Session opens Sept. 17th. Please write or catalogue. T. J. SIMMONS, A. M., Pres. augl6-13t cod

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 10, 1896. One of the leading Schools
for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent
buildings, all modern improvements. Campus
ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of
Va., famed for health. European and Americanteachers. Full course. Superior advantages in
Art and Music. Students from twenty States.
Por catalogues address the President.
MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

College for Young Laddes and Preparatory School or Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialities. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre July 22-30t-wed-fri-mon

THE MASSES CHENEY'S SCHOOL,

331 Courtland St., REOPENS SEPT. 1, 1896. ELIZA A. CHENEY, MARGARETTA CHENEY, Principals MRS. A. B. WALSH, Kindergartner, aug 16-1m sun wed fri

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 10. For catalogue, address
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS, 36 Whitehall Street.

The largest and most magnificently equip-ed dental office in Georgia. All work Vitalized Air 50 Cents.

We call the attention of the nervous and delicate to the painless method. It is ab-A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S., Manager.

TAX NOTICE.

Go pay your city tax now and avoid the rush. September 20th is the last day to pay without aug 26 10t "

stop,

thief!

imitation flatters; but pirates prosper on their knavery, unless the public is warned.

they're counterfeiting

"phosphate gin."

the genuine is in "round" bottles inclosed in drab colored pasteboard carton, bearing the name of

the gin phosphate remedy co.,

atlanta, ga.

all drug stores and bars. and Whiskey Habits

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,

17 South Forsyth Street.

July9-1y-last page, 1st col

We Will Be Glad to Furnish Estimates For MONUMENTS

Cemetery Walls, And All Kinds of

BUILDING WORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO.,

47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Tried Friends Best. Forthirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend. A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipa-

tion and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

JETER & JOHNSTON

Fancy Groceries, FRESH MEATS

VEGETABLES FISH. OYSTERS

GAME IN SEASON Special attention to telephone orders. 'Phone

No. 20. Polite clerks, quick delivery.

14 N. BROAD ST.

ALL CARS PASS THE DOOR.

A WISE ATHENIAN. Increased His Estate \$4000 by Insuring

With the Bankers' and Sayed Over 50 Per Cent in Premiums.

SEE LETTER BELOW: Athens, Ga., August 8

1896.—Col. W. A. Hemphill. President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for \$4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the officers and directors of your excellent company for the promptness with day afternoon paid the initiation fee and were given certificates of membership. At this claim was paid. It is worthy of mention that this insurance cost only \$18.44 per \$1,000 per annum at age of fifty, while some of his insurance cost more than double this amount.

The south is to be congratulated in having such a prosperous home company furnishing insurance at such fair rates. Yours

truly, Mrs. C. G. Talmadge. For cost, etc., address Craig Cofield, Gen'l Mgr., 541 to 545 Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. augit im

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1896: George Winship, executor of Lula L. Winship, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

July 10-3m fri

CARE OF THE DEAD

Georgia Undertakers Meet and Form an Organization.

BARCLAY MADE PRESIDENT Objects of the Order as Set Forth in Yesterday's Meeting.

WILL TRY AND REFORM THE LAWS

Embalmers Will Make an Appeal to the Next Legislature for Certain Important Changes.

The Embalmers' Association is now a permanent organization and one of the strongest of the kind in the south. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the embalmers who have flocked here from all parts of the state met in the office of John F. Barclay & Co., on West Alabama street, and proceeded with business they had discussed the night before.

Talks were made by several of the most prominent undertakers present, those who spoke telling of the necessity of an organization of the kind they intended to form The room in which the embalmers held their meeting was a large one and was crowded with the most prominent under akers of Georgia, all of Atlanta's promt



MR JAMES F. BARCLAY, Who Was Named President of the Un-dertakers' Association Yesterday. ment undertakers being represented. Sev

eral arrived by early trains, and all were more enthusiastic than they had been the day before. Among those present were T. L. Wilder, Albany; W. D. Stewart, Rome; F. S. West, Rome; W. V. Almond, Conyers; R. A. Reese, Newnan; C. L. Torbett, Columbus; C. J. Shelverton, Austell; A. B. Dorsey, Gainesville, J. F. Barclay, Atlanta; F. A.

Hiburn, Atlanta; T. M. Thompson, Atlanta; C. H. Swift, Atlanta; W. H. Meyers, Atlanta; S. P. Sanders, Atlanta; G. H. Brandon, Atlanta; A. C. Huber, Atlanta; Henry Rehkorph, Atlanta; D. N. Almond.
On account of sickness Mr. W. I, Wilson, one of the leaders in the movement and ne of the leaders in the movement and the secretary of the temporary organiza-tion, was unable to be present, but wrote a letter to the members assembled, telling em what the best order of business would

The Morning Session.

At 9 o'clock the morning session was called to order by Chairman Barclay, and those who were present the night before, with several who had come in on the early train, were present. The first order of business was the election of permanent officers.

Mr. John F. Barclay was placed in nomination by Mr. C. J. Shelverton, of Austell, who made a neat little speech. Mr. Barclay declined the nomination, stating that he would rather some of those who had started the movement be given the

Mr. Shelverton then spoke and stated that the association, were it to be a success, needed as its president a man who was known and liked by all the embalmers. right man for the office, and insisted that accept the nomination. Mr. Barclay accepted the nomination with the uderstanding that at the end of

one year another man would be chosen to occupy the position. He was elected by unanimous vote, the secretary casting the The other officers were, first vice president, C. L. Torbett, Columbus; second vice president, F. L. West, Rome; secreta-

ry, C. J. Shelverton, Austell; treasurer, T. L. Wilder, Albany. The following resolutions was introduced

shortly after the meeting opened.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the association that this be made a permanent organization, and that it be known as the Embalmers' Association of Georgie.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous yet. A committee of five was appointed to

lraft a constitution and by-laws and to meet in the afternoon and perfect those already offered. The meeting then ad-journed to meet at 3 o'clock in the after-

The Afternoon Session. At 3 o'clock President Barclay called the meeting to order and with the exception of one or two of the visiting embalmers who had been compelled to leave the city there was a full meeting. The first business that came up for consideration was the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. Those prepared by the committee were read and with but few changes were adopt-

next sixty days, but at the end of that time it will be raised to \$5 or more. Those who join in sixty days will be known as in Atlanta will be sent to every under-taker in the state and all will be urged to join the association and give it their sup-

Several of the most prominent undertaktion were seen yesterday and all stated that they thought the association would be a grand success. The enthusiasm shown at the different meetings causes all to believe that the association will scon be the strongest of the kind in this country.

Object of the Association. The Association of the Embalmers of Georgia has for its object the protection of all proficient embalmers and the public at large. It protects the qualified embalmers from those who have not taken the pre scribed course and it gives to the public good men to take care of their dead.

It has been charged that an association of this kind does nothing but raise the price of coffins and injure the public. For this reason it is expected that the association will have some trouble in getting its bill passed through the legislature. The majority of the states in the union have these associations and it is found that they

are of inestimable value.

The Embalmers' Association of Georgia will try and have the next legislature pass laws giving the governor of the state the power to appoint a board of examiners whose duty it will be to examine all embalmers. The embalmers will be required to show that they have a thorough knowledge of the science they practice and if they have the examination will be given.

amination will not be allowed to do busi-ness in this state. The prospect of having this law passed is very bright and every embalmer in the state will do his best to advance the interests of the association.

The association will probably have another meeting when the legislature meets. The success of the association is, however, and assured thing. assured thing.

COOLER WEATHER PREVAILS. No Rains of Any Consequence Fell Yesterday in the Cotton Belt.

An area of low pressure appears in the extreme northwest and is causing high emperatures in the Dakotas and Mon-Over the remainder of the map the ba-

rometer ranges from .1 to .3 above the normal, being highest in the lake region. Clear and pleasant weather prevails in ost sections of the country. It is cooler over the major portion of the cotton belt and northern states and warmer in the northwestern district. The rainfall has been very light in character and confined to the Atlantic coas

Local Report for Yesterday. Deficiency January 1st ...

Official Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock last night.

Station and State of Weather. Norfork, cloudy.
Savannah, cloudy.
Jacksonville, pt. cldy
Atlanta, clear.
Tampa, clear.
Montgomery, clear.
Wicksburg, clear.
New Orleans, cloudy.
Palestne, clear.
Memphis, clear.
Memphis, clear.
Memphis, clear.
Cincinnati, clear.
Cincinnati, clear.
Cincinnati, clear.
Chicago, clear.
Chicago, clear.
St. Paul, clear.
St. Paul, clear.
St. Paul, clear.
Mansas City, clear.
Omaha, clear.
Huron, S. D., clear.
Rapid City, clear.
Norta Platte, clear.
Norta Platte, cledy.
J.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecase Official.

Forecast for Today. Virginia—Fair clearing in the extreme southeast portion; northeasterly winds. North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair in the interior and local showers on the coast; northeasterly winds; cooler in the interior.

Eastern Florida—Local showers; northery winds.

ly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Western Florida—Generally fair in the interior, probably local showers on the coast; northerly to easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair, preceded by local showers in eastern portion; easterly winds: warmer in eastern portion.

Arkansas—Fair; northerly winds, shifting to southerly.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; northerly winds becoming variable.

STATION WITH A HISTORY. That at the Foot of Summer Street Saw Many Changes.

The Boston Evening Post. On account of its intimate relationship to the checkered career of the road itself, the history of the New England passenger station at the foot of Summer street, now in process of demolition, will be recalled with considerable interest just now by the thouands of people who have entered and left t during the last sixteen years. Its original predecessor was erected in

1854, the first New York lire, via Norwich, having been opened in January, 1895. It was subsequently abandoned, and was reopened in 1866 as the Boston, Hartford and opened for business on April 3d of that

The great fire of 1872 wiped out the old structure, but while the conflagration was still raging up-town the work of rebuilding it was under way. This prompt work was due to the energetic action of Charles P. Clark, the present head of the New Haven and New England road, who was at that time general manager of the New York and New England, this corporation having succeeded the old Boston, Hartford and Erie. As soon as he saw that the station was doomed: Mr. Clark secured the services of a well-known carpenter and gave him in-structions to secure all the men he could find and begin the erection of a new building as soon as the old one was destroyed.
The necessary lumber was purchased principally from dealers along the line of the

The necessary lumber was purchased principally from dealers along the line of the road and work was begun immediately. The roof girders of the train shed adjoining the present headhouse were made and put together over at South Boston, where the company's roundhouse is now located, and these same girders are to be taken back to almost the identical spot where they were made and used in a new freighthouse to be built there.

The present headhouse was erected in 1880. In the last sixteen years it has witnessed a great many changes in management and policy. The old 3 o'clock train, which began to run November 10, 1894, was made the six-hour "White" train March 16, 1891, and was discontinued October 20th, last year, brought a good many notable people to Boston during its existence. Among the multitude that might be named were President Harrison, Hon, James G. Blaine and Jay Gould. The road used to be especially well patronized by theatrical people, and General Passenger Agent W. R. Babcock estimates that fully 3,500 different dramatic companies have traveled over the New England road in the last fifteen years.

One of the other famous trains that left the old Summer street station was the Washington night express, which was put on in 1876, during the centennial, and was withdrawn Feburary 19, 1893. The Long Island and Eastern States line was inaugurated in September, 1891, and discontinued in the following July. During the Parsons management in 1892 the New York and Boston Pullman limited train was put on, but was taken off in April, 1893.

When Austin Corbin was president of the road, in 1892, he had plans prepared for the erection of an elaborate new station and the occupants of the news stand and restaurant in the old building had even been notified to move: but history once more repeated itself in New York and Mew England affairs, and Mr. Corbin's administration came to an end, while his projected new station remained a castle in the air. In its stead will come the new and grander terminal station.

You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; hey are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

It Will Be Ready for Business on September 1st.

Messrs. Milam & Miller will open on September 1st a sale, feed and livery business in the commodious and well appointed stables at 33 Try street. It will be rememstables at 35 My street. It will be remem-bered that Mr. Milam's stables were con-sumed in the Markham house fire and since that time he has been out of busi-

The latest and most fashionable vehicles laws giving the governor of the state the power to appoint a board of examiners whose duty it will be to examine all embalmers. The embalmers will be required to show that they have a thorough knowiedge of the science they practice and if they pass the examination will be given a certificate. Those who fail to pass the examination to boarding horses. They will keep for sale a special line of nice horses for the city trade.

It's Got Beyond Anything Ever Attempted Before.

Determination to sell is stamped on all prices. The finesteverything goes into the swifter current of cut prices today-and swells the bargain flood. See the Suits. Handle them. Hold them to the keenest light. Bring the best experts. Then—give prices their headway. Not a mean, undesirable style in the whole store. No matter how particular, you'll be captivated by our offerings. We leave the use of this sale to you. The more you buy,

At Cost! At Cost!

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELING BAGS. --

THIS ENTIRE STOCK MUST GO. EVERYTHING AT A SACRIFICE. LOOK OUT FOR BIG BARGAINS.

ONLY 10 DAYS LONGER.

No. 2 WHITEHALL ST. Cor. Railroad.



National Democratic Convention, Indianapolis, September 2d. Locomotives and Flat Cars

The delegates and others who will at tend the national democratic convention to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on September 2d. will meet at the Kimball house on Mon day, August 31st. It has been arranged for the party from Georgia and possibly Flori da to leave Atlanta via the Western and arrive in Nashville 6:35 a. m. September 1st, arrive in Louisville by Louisville and Nashville railroad at 12:27 p. m. and arrive at Indianapolis by Pennsylvania lines

5:50 p. m. September 1st.
Rates of one fare for the round trip have been named from all points in the south The Pullman rate from Atlanta to India-napolis will be \$3.50. Ask your home ticket agent for round trip tickets reading via
Western and Atlantic railroad Atlanta to
Chattanooga, Nashville, Chattanooga and
St. Louis railroad, Chattanooga to Nashville, Louisville and Nashville railway,
Nashville to Louisville and Pennsylvania
lines Louisville to Indianapolis. It is very
desirable that all the party should leave
Atlanta at same time. Write to C. E. Harman, general pssenger agent, Atlanta, for
reservations in special Pullman cars.

T. B. NEAL.
G. R. DeSAUSSURE.
Wed fri sat sun Committee. agent for round trip tickets reading via

wed fri sat sun Committee

AT THE AUDITORIUM

Tonight There Will Be an Interesting Vaudeville Show.

There will be an interesting vaudeville entertainment in the auditorium at the exposition grounds tonight. A varied and en-joyable programme has been arranged. joyable programme has been arranged.
The Consolidated will operate a frequent schedule to the grounds, using its delightfully cool and comfortable summer cars for the purpose. Admission to the grounds

Pupils for Virginia College. Mrs. E. H. Stewart will leave Atlanta with a party of young ladies for Virginia college, Roanoke, Va., September 9th. Young ladies who wish to join the party will please address Mrs. Stewart at No. 453 Peachtree street. aug 16—2t sun wed

Cheap rates to St. Paul.—On August 29th, 30th, 31st and September 1st the Southern railway will sell tickets to St. Paul and return at one cent per mile each way, making the rate from Atlanta \$23.10. These tickets are good for return passage until September 16th, or if deposited with agent at St. Paul limit will be extended to September 30th. Ticket office Southern railway et Kimball house corner. Cheap rates to St. Paul .- On August 29th,

Overeating.

Nearly every one eats too much at times. This brings on dyspepsia. Tyner's Dyspep-sia Remedy will relieve you. For sale everywhere.

The Southern railway is advertising low rates to Indianapolis, Ind., and return, account "sound money" convention. Tickets on sale August 29th, 30th, 31st and September 1st.

Baseball and Tennis. Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, nets and balls, all at greatly reduced prices to close out at JOHN M. MILLER'S 19 Mahietta street Atlanta, Ga. julyi-tf The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Twenty first-class standard gauge freight and passenger locomotives, 20 to 25 tons, cylinders 13, 14, 15 and 16 inches diameter by 20 and 24 inches stroke. Four standard 40,000 pounds capacity flat cars. Address McDonough & Co., Savannah, Ga. aug 22—3m e o d

+ WATCH + REPAIRING BY COMPETENT MEN. WORK SOLICITED AND GUARANTEED. OFFICIAL WATCH

INSPECTOR SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHARLES W.CRANKSHAW

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordiary's Office, July 9, 1896: Thomas H. Williams, executor of Mary Cara Hardie Williams, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and
prays for letters of dismission. This is,
therefore, to notify all persons concerned
to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why
said executor should not be discharged
from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
july 10-3m fri Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1898; Earl A. Van Dyke, administrator of Howard B. Van Dyke, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if they can, on or before the first Monday in October next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, july 10—3m fri Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office July 9, 1896, James H., Graden, administrator of Rebecca S. Henderson, represents he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, july10-2m-fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1895. Samuel E. Bowman, administrator of Wallace Minton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Mrs. McClure, mind reader also acrobat, Auditorum tonight.

Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Hammocks for 50, 75, \$1, \$1.50 \$2 and \$3. Good 8-bail croquet sets for \$1.25 and \$1.50, or close out at 89 Mariettastreet, Atlanta, Ga. Julyl-tf

Invest your savings with the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. You can always get your money with interest on short notice. Best investment you can make, aug2-im-sun-tu-fri

Making Room for New Fall Goods!

They are piling in on us daily. We need room. And another thing—we don't mind "parting" with our light and medium weight suits and furnishings-Men's, Boys' and Children's-variety enough to please all-prices cut to the

New Fall Hats. New Fall Tailoring Novelties.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

.....Everybody's Clothiers..... 44 Whitehall St.

300 CARS BEST LUMP COAL FOR SALE AT SUMMER RATES.

WILSON COAL & LUMBER CO. →WHOLESALE SHIPPERS.→

Jellico, Cahaba, Red Ash, Middlesborough. Ky., and Best Anthracite Coals AT

MINE PRICES

Call or write for prices delivered anywhere in Georgia or Carolinas Now is the time to buy. J. C. WILSON COAL & LUMBER CO. 61 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1430.

ONLY FIVE TRANSACTIONS



occur between clerks and customers in the ordinary business of a retail store:

1. Goods are sold for cash.

2. Goods are sold on credit. 3. Money is received on account.

4. Money is paid out. 5. A coin or bill is changed.

DROP US A CARD

Giving your name, address, business, number of clerks employed, and number of cash-drawers used, and we will send you in return, free of charge, a handsomely illustrated pamphlet describing a system used in stores like yours, which takes care of all of these five transactions in the same way.

The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, Dept. X.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

Journals, Cash Books ELECTROTYPING.

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA. GA. Consult them before placing your orders.

SUMMER RESORTS. ARAGON,

The Palace Hotel of the South European and American plans, Perfect cuisine and service. The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science. science.

It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.

Only three blocks from Union Depot. FREE BUS meets all trains.

RATES—From June 1st to October 1st, American plan. \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; European plan, \$1 to \$3 per day.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS. Old Dominion Line

FOR NEW YORK Leaving Norfolk, Va., daily at 7:30 p. From Richmond, Va., Monday at 5 p. (via James River.)
The ships of the Old Dominion Steamshi Company are first-class and especially ar-ranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

The two new, fast and powerful steamships Jamestown and Yorktown Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in tim to make all evening connections for points beyond.

to make an evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to J. F. Mayer, 1212 Main street. Richmond, Va., M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDEU,

Vice-Pres. and Traffic Manager,

Pier 26, N. R., N. Y.

aug 19 30t—wed fri mon

Administrator's Sale.

Georgia, Fulton County.-By virtue of a Georgia, Fulton County.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the July term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in September, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mary C. Cooper, towit: A house and lot in the city of Atlanta in said county, and described a follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being situated on the southwest corner of Williams and West Baker streets, fronting 75 feet on the Henry, now Fulton county, being situated on the southwest corner of Williams and West Baker streets, fronting 75 feet on the west side of Williams street and running back west same width along West Baker street 125 feet. Also, that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 18th district of DeKalb county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 310, commencing at a stake corner known as the Braswell corner, thence along the original land line west to the original land corner, thence north along the original land corner, thence north along the original land corner, thence north along the original land line to the right of way of the Atlanta and Charlotte railroad, thence along sald railroad to S. H. Braswell's line, thence south along S. H. Braswell's line to beginning corner, containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, Sold for the purpose of division among the heirs at law.

J. P. CHISOLM, Administrator.

aug.14.21,28.fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordina-

aug7,14.21,28,fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, July 9, 1836. W. L. Gilbert, administrator of Henry West, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. July 10-3m-fri

Low round trip Saturday and Sunday rates to nearby resorts on Southern Railway.

\$2 Indian Spring and return.

\$3 Tallulah Falls and return.

\$3.50 Lookout Moun. tain and return. \$1.60 Gainesville and

return.

turn.

60c Lithia Springs and return. 55c Austell and return. \$2.43 Warm Springs

and return. 60c Norcross and 18turn. \$1 65 New Holland and

return. \$2.40 Mt. Airy and return. 70c Powder Springs

and return. 90c Suwanee and return. 45c Doraville and re-

\$1.30 Flowery Branch and return. \$2 Tallapoosa and re-

turn. Also similarly low rates to other nearby resorts. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon and Sun-

day morning, good to re-

turn Monday morning. NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has compiled with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States requiring to be compiled with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency.

ty and acting comptroller of the currenty de hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, is the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5189 of the revised statutes of the United States. I revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this, 26th day of June 1896.

9GEORGE M. COFFIN.

Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 5045.

july 188

VOL.

and Peac

CANNON BOOM

General Ruger Act

NEW YORK G

Thousands Fill

PREFERRED

Refused To Rid His Sedan dent Clevel the Disti

New York, Aug deeroy of China, York today and light overhead. crystal with a ti

it, and a light bre

of the bay, co

view that Li Hun of the metropoli posing spectacle of the finest flee honored guest. Major General T sonal representa

land, with his George W. Davi of state, represen Chinese minister the Chinese Const tive of the Southe ed the United Sit early in the mo Shortly before

North Atlantic indented double which the St. 1. rangement was each man of war The St. Louis lower bay by yachts, tugs a tles were blown ple aboard the of welcome to party. When by the warships to quarters o they held their p had passed, a oriental visitor

party stepped i p. m., they wer drawing room, President Wrigh Li was in hi sent to him the the big liner we description cro to get a glim is man. Whistles boomed cannon Arecrackers we Wadsworth, th

the warships,

fired a salute

the English lord

Li Hung Chan minutes, was room by Vice P terpreter and s presented to Ge "I am directe United States you the freedom welcome." The viceroy

Li wore that tions, the famo accompanying feather. Wore H Li was form in the room, if he would like

"I thank you

look at the ha but he motion down and talk General Ruse the interpreter over the other a the republic wa "The French changing the sme to go home the Suez canal, I wanted to visi

When the sterliam a salute w what it was, and it was in his h